

SECRETS  
OF  
PHYSICK  
PARABOLUS

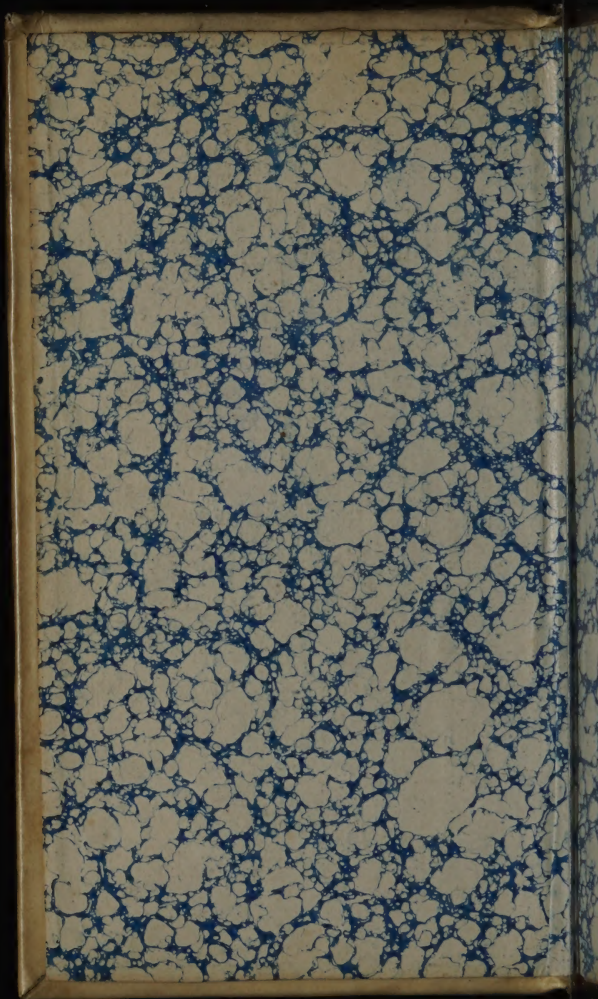
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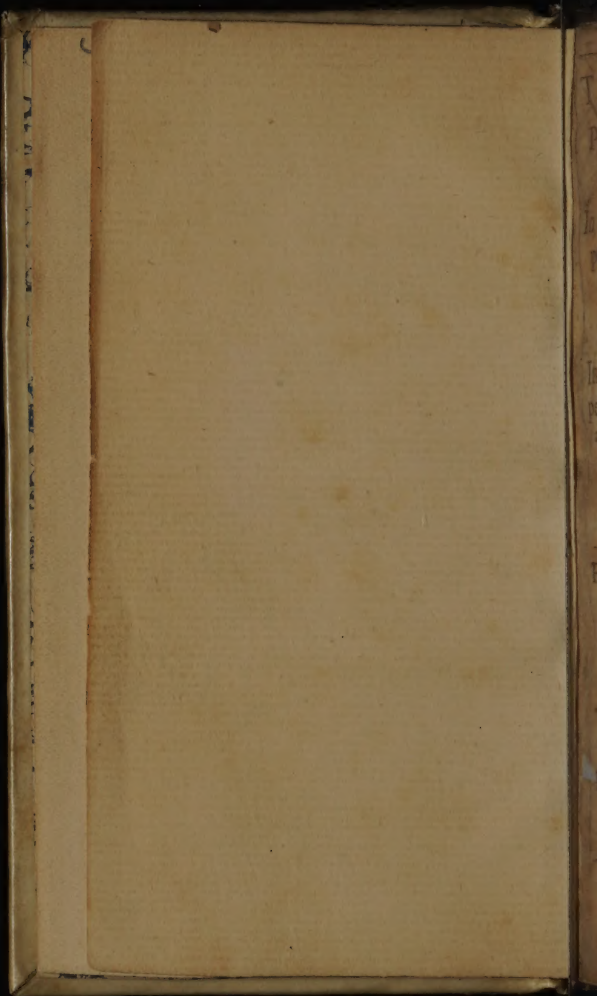
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THE SECRETS OF

PHYSICK and PHILOSOPHY,  
Divided into two Bookes:

In the first is shewed the true and  
perfect order to distill, or draw forth  
the Oyles of all manner of Gummes, Spi-  
ces, Seedes, Roots, and Hearbs, with  
their perfect taste, smell and vertues.

In the second is shewed the true and  
perfect order to prepare, calcine, sublime,  
and dissolve all manner of Minerals, and how  
ye shall draw forth their oyles and Salts,  
which are most wonderfull in their Ope-  
rations, for the health of  
Mans Bodie.

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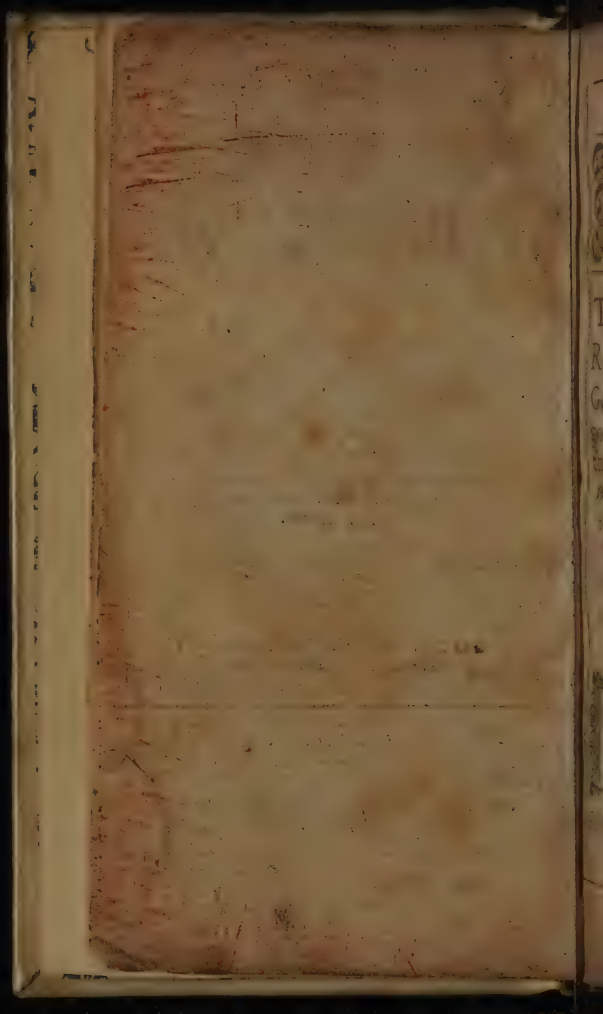
First written in the German Tongue by  
the most learned *Theophrastus Paracelsus*, and  
now published in the English Tongue, by  
JOHN HESTER, Practitioner  
in the Art of Distillation.

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LONDON,

Printed by A. M. for William Lu  
and are to bee sold at the Posterne Gate  
at Tower Hill. 1633.

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TO THE RIGHT  
Reverend Father in  
God, and his singular  
good Lord, *John Watson*, by  
the grace of God, Bishop of  
*Winchester*, and Prelate of  
the right Honourable Order  
of the Garter, I. H. wish-  
eth health and peace, and  
long life in IESVS  
CHRIST.

**P**rettie and pi-  
thie is the tale  
( my Good  
Lord ) that  
Plato tells in his *Protago-*  
A 3 ras,

*The Epistle*

ras, and somewhat applicable to my present purpose, and therefore not absurd for mee to set downe, to the better preferment of my pretence. Among other his excellent Inventions (as hee is in all his things most like himselfe still verie divine) hee sheweth how *Ioue* looking down from heaven with a pitifull regard upon the hard & untoward cōdition of men, seeing the sundry calamities, and infinite miseries that they were subject unto, while yet they lived savage like beasts amōgst beasts

*Dedicatorie.*

beasts, every man leading  
his life after the levell of  
his owne lust, took order  
strait with his winged  
Messenger *Mercurie*, to  
descend downe with ex-  
pedition, with travell to  
collect and gather toge-  
ther the dispersed multi-  
tude, that so united they  
might both bee stronger  
to defend themselves frō  
the bruit beasts their cō-  
mon enemy: and linked  
as it were in a bodie po-  
litique, each presented  
as well with the dayly  
view of his owne want,  
as the continuall shew of  
the like lacke in others,  
A 4 might

*The Epistle*

might with ioynt assent  
and consent (as driuen by  
necessitie) endeavour to  
driue necessitie frō them-  
selues. For the speedier  
accomplishing whereof,  
he had in charge to esta-  
blish a law, that if any a-  
mongst them were found  
vnfurnished with iustice,  
and voyd of shamefast-  
nesse: the same should be  
compted as an vnprofi-  
table droane among la-  
bouring bees, and should  
suffer punishment accor-  
dingly. A worthy talke,  
and fit so worthy a Phi-  
losopher. By the which  
hee highly delivered in  
ge-

*Dedicatorie.*

generall tearmes , that  
which wee dayly finde  
in particular prooffe: to  
weet, no cōmon wealth,  
nor societie to continue  
long happy where the  
members and parts ther-  
of either for loue of Iu-  
stice , or feare of shame  
are not like affectioned  
each other. Now lest  
I should seeme to allow  
of this tale in speech, and  
to dislike it in practice, I  
haue presumed by this  
bare translation, to testi-  
fie my forwardnesse in  
furthering her that fost-  
ers mee. And yet is not  
my Translation so bare,

*The Epistle*

(my good Lord) but that  
it carryeth in it more  
plainnesse to the Reader,  
then perhaps they shall  
find in the first writer :  
For beside that I haue  
culled out their choise  
things, I haue from the  
same choise proued, and  
cut off their superfluitie,  
I haue supplied their de-  
fects, I haue laid open  
their obscuritie, and I  
haue shadowed their de-  
faults, neither yet arro-  
gating to my selfe, nor  
derogating from them,  
but as *Dies diem docet*, So,  
*Experimentum experiendo*  
*confirmatur*. What my  
trauell



*Dedicatorie.*

travel herein shal profit, I  
knownot: but sure I am,  
my trouble in the triall  
of them hath been great,  
my expences large, my  
proofes painfull, and no-  
thing at all heerein plea-  
sant saue onely a little  
knowledge that I haue  
got, aboue the capacitie  
of the common sort, a  
thing sure that I value far  
aboue the price that it  
cost me. Which know-  
ledge indeed such is my  
grossenesse, or such the  
subtlenesse of the matter  
it selfe that I can easilier  
by demonstration shew  
it, then by declaration  
teach

*The Epistle*

teach it : and therefore dare I not vnder-credite warrant perspicuitie to all men, but to those that are *Filij artis*, I promise more then I found, and yet found I more then they hauing would willingly loose: To the residue I may say, that as Hennes sit, but hatch not Chickens in one day: so men reade, but learne not Artes in one day.

To you, my good Lord, whose Countenance heerein I craue for protection, whose iudgement and skill I appeale



*Dedicatorie.*

peale to for favour, I  
must needs confesse they  
are not written, although  
loth to haue them mast-  
erlesse like their master,  
I am over bold, to shroud  
them vnder your wings,  
to you I say they are not  
written, except overlade  
with the deepe and graue  
mysterics of higher and  
more heavenly Philoso-  
phie, it may please you  
for delight, now & then  
to looke downe into the  
plentifull and pleasant  
store-house of Nature; a  
matter no doubt that all  
your whole life time,  
you haue beene singular-  
ly

*The Epistle*

ly delighted with, as  
most plainly do declare  
the singularitie, that  
you haue happily attained  
vnto in all & every  
the parts of her, no lesse  
to your great content at  
home, then to your like  
commendation abroad:  
which because I can nei-  
ther praise to your desert  
not in praising please  
your desire, I leaue to  
speake farther of: onely  
desiring your good Lord-  
ship with your wonted  
clemencie, to accept of  
this small testimonie of  
my great good will, as-  
suring your selfe, that  
amongst

*Dedicatorie.*

amongst the great number  
of your well willers,  
there is no one  
more dutifull  
then your  
poore

*John Hester.*

## To the Reader.



*Experience, the Daughter of Time, the mother of Wisdom, the Reward of Travell, and the onely Iewell of a few the wiser, is commonly, good Reader, set out at so high a price, & valed at so deare a pennyworth, that shee hath ever more Cheapners, then Chapmen, more lookers on her, then likers of her: and yet is shee bought of some, although one dramme of her cost them a whole pound of Repentance. To descendin-*

## To the Reader.

to particulars, were but to  
tye thee to a wearisome tale,  
and to leade thee along thro-  
rowe a tedious Labyrinth,  
stuffed full of Examples of  
former ages: a matter al-  
ready so open to the view of  
the whole world, that for me  
to stirre further therein,  
were but to set a lighted can-  
dle in the bright Sunne.  
Onely for prooffe, it may  
please thee (good Reader) to  
admit the Instance in my  
selfe. When I began first  
to shake hands with the va-  
riety of delights, that un-  
stayd Youth are commonly  
carryed away with: and  
looking backe, (as it were o-  
ver

To the Reader.

ver my shoulder ) saw the  
vast Sea of sugered miseries  
that I had waded through,  
I then beganne to thinke it  
high time to set downe a su-  
rer Compassse to direct the  
remnant of the course that  
I haue yet to runne. And  
although at that time I car-  
ried in my purse sufficient  
wealth to support my cal-  
ling, in my bodie sufficient  
health to maintaine my life;  
and those both so reasonable,  
as might haue satisfied a  
reasonable man, ( were not  
Natura hominum novi-  
tatis auida ) yet found I nei-  
ther such content in the one,  
nor the other, as might lon-  
ger



## To the Reader.

ger content mee to continue  
in that state. But drawne  
on a while by this instinct,  
or infection (I know not whe-  
ther to call it) I was driven  
at last by a greedy kinde of  
jealousie, to envie the store  
that I saw in others, in re-  
spect of mine owne penurie:  
and therewithall I fell into  
consideration how I might  
become one of the smal num-  
ber of those, whom the grea-  
test number wondred at. To  
enter the straight path that  
many the learned had happi-  
ly to their great commenda-  
tion perfectly troden, I saw it  
almost impossible, unlesse per-  
adventure I should get mee  
where

To the Reader.

where the Muses dwell, to  
Oxford and Cambridge, and  
there putting my selfe Ap-  
prentice seven yeares to the  
seven liberall Sciēces, might  
afterward become as long  
journeyman I cannot tell to  
whō : and in the end (as too  
many the learned doe ) get I  
cannot tell what. This course  
yelded so course a liking, as I  
sooner passed over it, then in-  
to it : and casting about a-  
gaine with my selfe, I was  
combred with a hundred o-  
ther odde crochets, all as  
farre beyond the compasse of  
my reach, as they were short  
of the condition of my like-  
ing, till at length in the mid-  
dest



To the Reader.

left of this muse, I met in  
my mind with two such mi-  
nions, as in my conceit were  
the only Paragons of the rest:  
the one gallant and gorgeous  
armished with gold and sil-  
ver, bedect with jewels, sole  
Ladie and Governesse of all  
the rich Mines and Mine-  
alls that are in the bowels of  
the earth: the other sweet  
& odoriferous, adorn'd with  
flowes and hearbs, beautifi-  
d with delicate spices, sole  
Ladie and Regent of all plea-  
ant things that grow upon  
the face of the earth. These  
I vowed to serve and to ho-  
our, even to the losse of life  
and limme: neither haue I  
greatly

To the Reader.

greatly broken promise with  
them, though they have not  
kept touch with me. Goodly  
and many golden mountain  
they promised me, Mary hi-  
therto haue scantily perfor-  
med any leaden mole-hills.  
But howsoever the bargain  
stand between them and me  
I am neither disposed to ac-  
cuse them, nor excuse my-  
selfe. Wee agreed upon wa-  
ges, and I weare their Li-  
veries: their Cognusance  
such as it is, I beare where  
am not ashamed to shew it  
divers and sundry their Af-  
fayres haue they imployed  
mee in, in the which I haue  
faithfully, painfully, and  
charge

To the Reader.

chargeably applied my selfe,  
and attained by their in-  
structions, ( to mine owne  
destruction almost ) many  
their hidden secretes aswell  
in Mettals and Mineralls, as  
in Hearbs and Spices : part  
wherof I haue diligently col-  
lected together, and for non-  
payment of my board wages  
at their hands, am forced  
to set them with the residue  
of my skill to sale, with offer  
vnto thee ( good Reader ) of  
preferment to the best things  
I haue : yet at a farre easier  
price then they cost me, being  
no lesse my Summa sum-  
marum cast up, and the  
foot of my account set down,  
then

To the Reader:

then the wasting out of my  
former health, and the wea-  
ring of the little wealth I  
had. So that what experi-  
ences soever I have digged  
out of hard stones, blowne  
out from hot fire, raked out  
from foule ashes, with great  
cost, and greater travaile,  
that hast thou heere in my  
Booke to see, and in my shop  
to use with great ease at thy  
commandement.

John Hester.

Alphabetical

# TRUE AND

perfect Order to  
make Oyles out of  
all maner of Gumms,  
Spices, Seeds, Roots and  
Hearbes Whereunto is  
added some of their  
vertues, gathered  
out of sundrie  
Authors.

*To make Oyle of Ma-  
sticke.*

**T**Ake the purest  
Masticke that  
may bee got,  
which is not  
mixed, with Sandrake, or  
such like, and beate it to  
B pow-

powder, then put it into a glasse with a long neck, and put therein as much pure *Aqua vite*, as will cover it three fingers high, and then stop it close that it take no ayre; then set it in warme horse-dung, or in a soft Balneo, untill it bee dissolved: then poure it into a glasse, and put therein as much wine as you shall thinke good, and distil it with a head, and receiver in sand, with a smal fire, and you shall receiue both oyle and water together, the which you shall separate one from another. Then increase your fire, and there will come soorth another oyle, which smelleth somewhat of the fire, and is best to bee used outwardly.

Ye



Yee may rectifie it againe  
with a small fire, and so it  
will come sweet.

The vertues of this oyle.  
It is excellent against all  
colde diseases of the Maw:  
it comforteth the liver and  
the lights, and all other in-  
ward parts of the body. Be-  
ing drunken it helps those  
that vomit or spit bloud: it  
consumeth and breaketh all  
inward sores. This oyle be-  
ing annoynted on the belly,  
it stoppeth the fluxe, it stop-  
peth womens Termes, it is  
also good for the Mother  
that is fallen downe, if you  
annoynt it therewith, and  
the under part of the belly:  
it is good for young chil-  
dren whose Arse-gut com-  
meth forth, if you annoint

it therewith, and put it vj  
again: It is also good for  
those that are Bursten, if  
you annoynt them there  
with, and let them weare  
Trusse fit for that purpose  
it helpeth fresh wounds ve  
ry quickly, if you annoynt  
them therewith, and lay  
thereon a cloath wet in the  
same. It fastneth the teeth  
if you annoynt the gumme  
therewith: it comforteth  
weake stomack, and causeth  
good digestion, if you an  
noynt it therewith.

This Oyle hath all the  
vertues of *Masticke*, but it  
is an hundred times more o  
force.



*To make Oyle of Mirra.*

**T**Ake pure Mirra that is new and fat, sixe ounces, and put it into a glasse with long necke, and put thereon twelue ounces of pure rectified *Aqua vite*, then ute the glasse fast, and let it in horse-dung untill it bee dissolved. Then poure it into an Vrinall with a head and a receiver, and distill away the *Aqua vite* in Balneo, with a soft fire, and the oyle will remaine in the bottome, the which straine through a fine cloath, and keepe it in a glasse. His vertues are these.

This Oyle by his natural Vertue preserveth all  
B 3 things

things from putrification that  
is annointed therewith :  
likewise the face and hands  
being annointed therewith,  
it preserveth the in youth-  
full state, a long time. It  
helpeth all stinking sores  
and wounds quickly: it hel-  
peth paines of the eares, if  
it be put therein. It preser-  
veth the sight of the Eyes,  
if you put one or two drops  
therein: Helpeth all paines  
of the Mother, if it be an-  
nointed therewith: it stay-  
eth the haire from falling:  
if any bee troubled with a  
Fever, let him annoint his  
whole body therewith, and  
lay him downe to sweate.  
This Oyle drieth and consu-  
meth all Accidents after  
birth. Being drunke, it ma-  
keth

maketh a sweete breath, and helpeth the Cough: it is good against short winde: it helpeth the stich in the side, if you drinke thereof one dram: it stoppeth the flux of the belly: it maketh a cleane voyce. The Arme-pits being annoynted therewith, it taketh away the stinch from those parts: if yee mixe it with wine, and wash the mouth therewith, it will comfort the gumms, and fasten the teeth: it is also good for wounds in the head.

If thou wilt use this oyle to preserve any part, you shall use it in this order; first make a Bath with some sweet hearbs, and then hold that part the which you wil

preferue over the fume, that the poares may open, then drie it with a linnen cloath, then annoynt it with this Oyle, and chafe it in: that being done, if there remaine any yellownesse of the Oyle, ye may wash it away with white wine. This Oyle would bee occupied when you are in the Stewe or hot-house.

*To make Oyle of Storax  
liquida.*

+

**T**Ake the purest Storax that you can get, and put it in a glasse with a long necke, and set it in horse-dung for a moneth, then take it foorth, and distill it in an Vrinall that hath a wide

wide mouth, in sand, with a gentle fire, and you shall haue both Oyle and water, the which you shall separate, and keepe to your vse.

*Risus* writeth in his great Booke of Distillations, that this Oyle hath the same Vertues that the Oyle of *Mirra* hath: but that it is a little more hot and piercing.

To make Oyle of *Storax*  
*Calamite.*

**T**His oyle may be made diuers wayes, of the which I will shew you the best. Take the purest *Storax* that you can finde, and beat it into Powder, then put it

B 5

into

into a long necked glasse, and put thereon pure rectified *Aquavite*, and lute the glasse, then set it in warme dung, or in a soft Balneo a moneth. Then distill it in sand with a small fire, and thou shalt haue both Oyle and water, which you shall separate. You shall vnderstand, that towards the end of the distillation, there will ascend a certaine matter like Manna, the which is pleasant.

The vertues of this oyle. Three or foure droppes being drunke, it comforts the Breast and Lungs, and all inward parts: it helps the paines of the Mother if it bee drunke, and also annoint those parts therewith: it

*flops*

*to make Oyles.*

II

Stoppes the Rheume that  
falles to the breast and neck:  
this being drunke, it makes  
a man merry, and of light  
courage, but beware you  
take not too much. If you  
put two or three drops into  
the Eares, it takes away the  
tinging in them.

*To make Oyle of Ben-  
jamin.*

**T**His is made as you  
made the oyle of *Sto-  
rax Calamite*, and is onely  
used in perfuming: some di-  
still this Benjamin with rose  
water, but I thinke it will  
not bee so perfect in smell,  
nor so easily done.

*To*



*To make Oyle of Galbanum.*

+

**T**AKE the purest *Galbanum* thou canst get, & put it into a glasse close luted, then set it in *Balneo Mariae* untill it be dissolved, then distill it with a soft fire, and then will come forth a faire yellow oyle, the which yee shall separate.

This oyle being drunke, is good against an olde cough, and for such as are short winded, and can not easily draw their breath, but are alwayes panting & breathing. It is also very good for such as are broken, and bruised within, and against Crampes, and shrinking of  
finewes.

finewes. This oyle being  
drunke in Wine with oyle  
of Mirra, is good against all  
venome drunken, or shot  
into the bodie with vene-  
mous darts or arrowes. Be-  
ing taken in the same or-  
der, it provoketh womens  
termes, and delivereth the  
dead childe. It hath the  
same vertue, if a perfume  
thereof bee received in the  
secret parts. This Perfume  
doeth also helpe women  
that are grieved with the  
rising, or strangling of the  
Mother, and them that haue  
the Falling sicknesse, and  
being layd to the Navell, it  
causeth the Matrix or Mo-  
ther that is remooved from  
his naturall place, to set-  
tle againe. This oyle doth  
mol-

mollifie and soften, and draweth forth thornes, splinters, or shivers, and cold humours, being mixed with any convenient vnguent. It is good to annoint the side against the stopping and hardnesse of the Milt. The perfume or sent of this Oyle driveth away serpents from the place where it is burned: and no venemous beasts haue power to hurt such as be annointed with the Oile of *Galbanum*, and if ye mixe this oile with the root of *Angelica*, or the seed or root of *Spondilium*, and touch any Serpent or venemous beast therewith, it causeth them to die.

*To*

To make Oyle of Sagapenam,  
a Gumme running out of  
the Herbe Ferula.

Take this Gumme, and  
dissolue it in strong  
Wine, in *Balneo Maria*, and  
then distill it in the sand  
with a gentle fire.

This oyle is good for the  
stitch in the side; It taketh  
away the Cough that hath  
continued long: It helpeth  
the swelling of the breast,  
whereby the breast is stop-  
ped. It is very good against  
the Crampe: it warmeth  
the joynts, and helpeth the  
paines of the hippes, and all  
such like diseases coming of  
cold. It is good for women  
that haue great pain in their  
child-

child-bed, if you annoynt the nostrills therewith: For it driveth forth both the quicke and the dead suir quickly: being drunk with wine it helpeth against poison, and is also good against the biting of an Adder: being put into the eye, it taketh away spots: You shall note, that women with childe must take great heed of this Oyle.

*To make oile of Opoponax.*

† His is made as is afore-sayd, and his vertues are these.

If you drinke three or foure droppes with Wine, it helpeth the Cough, and all impediments of the Milt:  
it

it helpeth also all impediments of the Bladder, and cleanseth it of all scabs and sores: It helpeth the stitch in the side: it causeth speedie deliverie in Women with childe: it helpeth against winde in the Matrix, and dissolveth the hardnesse of those parts, and causeth the paine to cease.

*To make Oyle of Euphorbium.*

**T**His is made as is sayd afore, and his vertues are these.

Yee shall note, that this Oyle is not to bee occupied inwardly, by reason of his great heate, except it be mixed with some other thing,

thing, as if it be mixed with honey, it purgeth the belly marveylously: it helpeth those that are troubled with obliuiousnesse, if yee annoynt the parts therewith: It draweth foorth thornes and such like out of the flesh: it helpeth the biting of an Adder: it is also good for stiffenesse of the joynts comming of cold, if ye annoynt the parts therewith.

*To make Oyle of Ambre,  
or Succinum.*

**T**Ake *Ambre*, and beat it to powder, and put it into a glasse with a Head and a Receiver, and distill it in sand with a gentle fire, and



and there will come foorth both oyle and water, the which ye shall separate one from another.

This Oyle being perfectly distilled, is good against paines of the head, and resolution of sinewes, and against swimming in the head, and falling sicknesse. If yee drinke thereof three or foure drops in the morning with *Pionie* water, it preserveth a man from all poysons and pestiferous ayres. if yee annoynt the nozilles therewith, or put it into some medicine fit for that purpose. It is excellent against diseases of the Blader and Reines, and driveth foorth the stone, and provoketh Vrine, if yee drinke it

it with Malmesie, or Parcellie water, or such like. It helpeth the Collicke, and choking of the Matrix; if you also annoynt the parts therewith, it driveth forth the fruit, and causeth a woman to be fairely delivered; if she drinke three or foure drops, it is good against all fluxes of the head.

*To make Oyle of Ammoniacum.*

+

**T**Ake this Gumme, and put it into a glasse close luted: and set it in warme dung, or in *Balneo Maria*, vntill it bee dissolved; then distill it in sand with a head and a receiver, & thou shalt haue both Oyle and water,  
the

the which yee shall separate one from another: ye shall understand, that there will come forth more water then oyle, as I haue prooved many times.

This Oyle helpeth the Cough comming of moy-  
sture: it purgeth the breast,  
and helpeth Vlcers in that  
place, three or foure drops  
being taken in an Egge: it  
helpeth paines in the side, if  
yee annoynt it therewith:  
It dissolveth all hardnesse,  
and swellings, and taketh  
away the paynes of the  
Gowt. If ye mixe this oyle  
with as much oile of *Galba-  
num*, and a very little oyle of  
Wormewood, and annoint  
the Milt, it taketh away all  
the paines: being mixed  
with

with oile of Wormewood,  
and annoynted in the navill,  
it killeth wormes.

*To make Oyle of Sar-  
cocolla.*

+

**T**His is an excellent *Bal-  
some* against all wounds,  
and filleth them with flesh:  
it purgeth all olde sores,  
without paine and smart:  
it breaketh hard Impo-  
stumes, it helpeth all run-  
ning Eyes, if you vse it in a  
Collirie: it helpeth wheales  
in the eye-lids: Being drunk  
with Wine, it helpeth the  
Rheume that falleth to the  
teeth, and for that cause it  
is vsed of those that are  
troubled with abundance  
of flegmaticque humours:  
You

You shall note, that this oile is specially vsed in fresh wounds, and old sores. This Oyle is made as you made the oyle of *Serapynum*.

To make Oyle of *Castoreum*.

Take the fattest that thou canst gett, and stampe it well; then put it into a glasse, and set it to putrifie in *Balneo Mariae*, five or sixe dayes, then distill it with a soft fire, and thou shalt haue an excellent Oyle.

This is good against all cold Cramps, and Paines, being mixed with Rew and Vineger, and put into the nostrills, it comforteth the braine,

braine, and taketh away paines of the head. Beeing annoynted on the necke, and also drunke with Wine, it helpeth much those that are troubled with the Falling Sicknesse: It helpeth Convulsions, and paines of the sinewes, if you annoynt them therewith: Being drunk with Pepper and Hydromell, it provoketh womens termes, and also the fruit, it warmeth cold places; it is also excellent against *Appoplexia* it helpeth those that are deafe, it moveth Venery. It cureth the Collicke, and the suffocation of the Matrix, and strengtheneth the naturall parts.

To

To make Oyle of Frankincense.

**T**Ake Frankincense, as much as you will, and put it into a Retort of glasse well luted, and put thereunto for every pound of stuffe, foure ounces of cleane sand, and then distill it with a gentle fire, vntill all the substance bee come foorth, and thou shalt haue both water and oyle, the which ye must separate.

The water is good against wind in the stomack, if it bee drunke: it is also good for choppes in the hands and feet, if yee wash them therewith, & annoynt them with the oyle against the fire, and straitly put



put on a paire of gloues, and so doing three times they shall be whole.

This Oile helpeth simple wounds in three or foure dayes, if yee annoynt them therewith, and lay thereon a cloath wet in the same, it preserveth all flesh from putrifying and alteration, and taketh away the paine: It helpeth all aches and bruises if ye anoint them therewith. Ye shall note, that you must vse no tent where you occupie this oyle, but wash the wound cleane, and joyne it, or stitch it close together, and then lay thereon a cloth wet in the same; for if yee fall a tenting, ye make work for the Surgeon.

To make Oyle of Tur-  
pentine.

**T**Ake pure and cleane  
*Turpentine* as much as  
you will, and put it into a  
glasse, so that three parts be  
emptie, and put therein a  
certaine quantitie of Sand,  
as much as you shall thinke  
good; then distill it in sand  
with a soft fire, and there  
will come forth foure Li-  
quors: The one is a cleare  
water, the other a cleare  
Oyle, the third a yellow  
Oyle, the fourth a red and  
stinking, the which a num-  
ber of Potecaries doe sell in  
stead of *Balme*. Yee shall  
note, that the first Oyle is  
hot, the second hotter, the  
C 2 third

third hottest of all, and not so good to occupie inwardly, as the first.

*Falopius* in his booke of secrets writeth, that this oyle will help fresh wounds in foure and twenty houres, if ye anoint them therewith, and lay thereon a cloath wet in the same. So is the oyle of Tile-stones, or the blessed oyle mixed with Grayes or Badgers grease. This oyle is made with powder of tyle-stones burnt redd hot, and quenched in the best cyle o-live, and then with a retort and strong fire purchased.

It is good against contraction of sinews comming of cold: It provoketh vrine, if yee drinke one dram of the first oyle in white wine: it  
brea-

breaketh wind in the bodie,  
and dissolveth the Plurisie,  
and pestilent Fever: it pro-  
voketh an appetite if ye an-  
noynt the stomacke there-  
with. It helpeth against cold  
diseases of the Maw, and  
helpeth a stinking breath,  
and the cough.

*To make Oyle of Wax.*

Take new yellow Waxe  
as much as you shal think  
good, and melt it on the  
fire: then powre it into  
sweet Wine, and vvring  
it betweene your hands,  
then melt it againe, and  
powre it into Wine againe,  
and this you shall doe five  
or sixe times at the least,  
and everie time you must  
C 3 haue

haue fresh Wine, then at the last you shall put it into a Retort of glasse well luted with his Receiver, and distill it in Sand, and there will come forth a faire yellow oyle, the which will congeale like pap when it is cold. You shall understand, that for everie pound of Waxe, yee shall put there-to foure ounces of the powder of Bricks into the glasse.

*Raymonde Lullie* greatly commendeth this Oyle, approving it rather to bee a Celestiall or divine Medicine, then humane: for because this in wounds worketh most miraculously, which for his marveilous commoditie, is not so well

to

to bee vsed of the common  
Chirurgion: Because this  
precious Oyle healeth a  
wound bee the same never  
so bigge or wide, being a-  
fore wide stitched vp, in  
the space of eleven dayes,  
or twelue at the most: But  
those that are small, this  
Oyle healeth in three or  
foure dayes, by annoynting  
onely the wound therewith,  
and laying thereon a cloath  
wet in the same.

Also for inward diseases  
this Oyle worketh mira-  
cles: For if you giue one  
dramme at a time to drinke  
with white wine, it stayeth  
the shedding of the hayre,  
either on the head or beard,  
by annoynting the place ther-  
with. Moreover, it is excel-



lent in provoking of Urine which is stopped: it helpeth stiches and paines in the loines, if you drink the foresaid quantitie with White Wine: It helpeth the cold Gowt or *Sciatica*, and all other griefes comming of cold. Yee shall understand that if you rectifie this oile, it wil congeale no more, but then it will bee too hot to take inwardly, for it pierceth marveilously, and is good to bee mixed with other medicines, to cause them to pierce the better.

*To make the Quintessence  
of Honey.*

Y<sup>e</sup> Ou shall vnderstand that Honey is a liquor rather divine then humane, because



it falleth from heaven vpon  
the hearbs,& is such a sweet  
thing, that the like cannot  
bee found vpon the earth.  
And this *Raymond Lullie*  
callethe the Flower of Flo-  
wers, because Bees gather  
it vpon the Flowers in the  
field. And truely it is a most  
strange thing if wee would  
consider well the qualitie  
of Honey and Waxe: and  
therefore the wise *Baruch*  
*Arabico*, in the *Academie* of  
*Avicene*, did write this sen-  
tence: *Mel dentro, & olio*  
*di fuori*, satisfying vs by this,  
that Honey and Oyle were  
the first two liquors in the  
world. And truly it is so if  
we consider well, as it may  
well bee proved by holy  
Scripture.

C 5

The

The order to make this *Quintessence*, is thus: Take two pound of perfect pure Honey, and put it into a great glasse, that foure parts of five may remaine empty: Lute it well with a Head and Receiver, and giue it fire vntill there appeare certain white fumes, which you shall turne into water, with wetting of clothes in cold water, and laying them on the Receiver and Head, and they will turne into water of a redd colour like blood. When it is all distilled, keepe the glasse close shut, and let it stand till it bee cleare, and in the colour of a Rubine. Then distill it in *Balneo Maria*, at least fixe or seven times, and so

it will lose his red colour,  
and remaine in the colour  
of Golde, having a great  
smell, and so pleasant, that  
the like cannot bee found in  
the world.

The juice of a Limmon  
doeth dissolue Lease-golde  
in vvaime ashes, with the  
*Quintessence* of this honey,  
and maketh it potable in  
fortie eight houres.

This *Quintessence* dissol-  
veth gold, and maketh it  
potable, and likewise any  
sort of Iewell that is put  
therein. It is of such ver-  
tue, that if any bee a dying,  
and drinke two or three  
drammes thereof, presently  
hee will recover, as the  
*Quintessence* of Wine will  
doe. If you wash any wound  
there-

therewith, or other sore, it  
will heale quickly. It is also  
good against the Cough  
Catarre, and paines of the  
Milt, and many other disea-  
ses which I will not speake  
of: for but few, and they  
very hardly, wil beleue the  
great vertue and operation  
thereof.

I gaue this six and fortie  
dayes vnto one that had the  
Palsie, and hee was holpen.  
It helpeth also the falling  
sicknesse, and preserveth the  
bodie from putrification, so  
that by these you may per-  
ceiue that it is a celestially  
medicine. If therefore anie  
vertuous man would take a  
little paine, in the experi-  
ence heereof, hee shall doe  
wonderfull things, as ma-  
ny

ny times I haue , so that  
the people deemed that I  
wrought by Inchantment,  
when as indeed I did it by  
vertue of this liquor , mini-  
string the same so privily  
that they could not see it,  
which fell out to my great  
honour , and benefit of the  
sicke , as you shall reade in  
my *Thesauro della vita hu-  
mana*. And therefore I  
would wish them that pro-  
fesse Physicke and Chirur-  
gerie , to vse such Expe-  
rience , whereby commeth  
Honour and gaine to the  
Physician, and profite to the  
Patient.

To

+

To make Oyle of *Lignum*  
*vitæ*, or *Guaium*.

**T**AKE the freshest Wood  
 that thou canst get, and  
 make it in powder, then  
 put it into a vessell of glass  
 well luted, and set it in horse  
 dung, or in *Balneo*, to dig-  
 ge it, then take it forth, and  
 distill it with a gentle fire,  
 as thou wouldst distill Nut-  
 megs, and thou shalt have  
 both oyle and water, the  
 which thou shalt separate  
 by themselves: then take  
 the feces and put it into a  
 new earthen pot, and set it  
 in a furnace of reverberati-  
 on, vntill it bee burnt into  
 ashes, then take that ashes  
 and make therof a Lie with  
 Fu-



Sumetarie water, and when thou seest that the ashes will make the water no more sharpe, cast them away, and let the water settle cleare, then vapour away the water with a soft fire, and in the bottome will remaine a Salt, the which you shall dissolue and congeale vntill it be cleare and faire, as *Sal atron*, or *Entallie*, then keepe it to thy use: the water is to drinke with Wine.

The Oyle is to annoynt the sores or aches, and the salt is to purge, and the order to vse it is thus: Either in the Poxe, Gowt, or the Palsie.

First, you shall purge the patient wel with this: Take

of



of the salt halfe a scruple  
*Theriaca Alexandria*, two  
drammes, mixe them, and  
giue them thereof halfe a  
scruple at a time: you shall  
giue this three or foure  
times, according to the infe-  
ction of the discafe; for in  
this Salt is vertue to purge  
all humours that causeth the  
Gowt, the Palsie, and the  
Poxe, and such like hath not  
been found, neither by vo-  
miting or purging. Then  
when the patient is wel pur-  
ged, if the patient haue any  
sores or holes, you shall  
mundifie them with this  
salt; and when they are mun-  
dified, you shall dresse them  
twise a day with the Oyle,  
vntill they bee whole, but  
if the Patient haue no holes,  
you

you shall annoynt those places where hee feeleth ache or grieve: Also every morning early in his bed, and at night an houre after supper, you shall giue him a good spoonefull of the water with Rennish wine to drinke, and let him sweat hereon well; also hee shall use this with his meat if he will. Yee shall vnderstand, that the cure lyeth not in meat nor drinke, but in the medicine, and therefore keep him not too hungry, but let him haue good meate, and well seasoned with salt, and let him drinke wine; and following this order, thou shalt be able to helpe the Gowt, Pox, or Palsie.

To

*To make Oyle of  
Butter.*

**T**Ake newe fresh Butter, as much as you will, and put it in a Retort of glasse well luted, and there will come forth three liquors, the which thou must separate.

This Oyle doeth pearce marveilously, and taketh away the paines of the Gowt, if you annoint them therewith: If you annoint the hands and face therewith, it will preferue them faire: It is also good for those that are troubled with a Catarre, if you giue them thereof an ounce fasting; for presently it arriveth to the  
sto.

omacke, and mollifieth the  
atarre, in such order as you  
shall spit it forth at the  
mouth.

*To make Oyle of Egges.*

**T**Ake Egges and seethe  
them hard; then take  
forth the yelks, and stampe  
them in a morrer, then put  
them in a frying-panne, and  
set them over the fire, and  
continually stirre them vn-  
till you see them turne to  
oyle, then take them forth,  
and put them into a Canvas  
bagge, and presse it forth.  
This Oyle helpes wounds  
with great speed: it makes  
the hayre of the head or  
beard black: It takes away  
the paines of the Emerodes;  
it

it is excellent against burning with fire, or scalding with water: you shall understand this oyle may be made very perfect by the art of Distillation without impression, as I haue prooved divers times.

*Here beginneth the Order  
to make Oyles of all man-  
ner of Spices and  
Seeds.*

*To make Oyle of Si-  
namon.*



Take Sinamon as  
much as you  
will, and stampe  
it grossely; then  
put it into a glasse with pure  
*Aqua*

reviveth the spirits ; it serveth against al cold diseases, consumeth all euil flegme: being outwardly applyed, it hath great vertue in healing, & may be occupied in steed of balme for wounds. One or two droppes taken in the morning with wine helps a sinking breath : it makes the heart merry, and cleanteth the filthinesse thereof, and openeth the liver that is stopped : being put into the eye it cleeres the sight, it comforts a cold stomacke, and causeth good digestion, purgeth melancholy : this oyle may be made in *manus cristī* with sugar, and they will haue the aforesaid vertue and strength.

D . . . . . To



## To make Oyle of Nut-

meg.

**T**His Oyle is made of  
the Oyle of Cloues, and  
will swim vpon the wine.  
but if you distill this againe  
in *Balneo*, it will bee most  
pure and subtle, and may be  
kept an hundred yeeres in  
his perfect strength and ver-  
tue.

This Oyle being drunk  
with Wine, driveth down  
womens tearmes, and al-  
so the quicke and the dead  
fruit: and therefore wo-  
men with child shall not oc-  
cupie this oyle, vtill such  
time as they bee in travel  
with childe, and then it cau-  
seth them to be faire deliue

re



red without paine and danger: Being drunke with wine, it takes away al paines of the head comming of cold: It comforts the maw, and opens the liver, milt, and kidneyes, and such like, it is excellent against beating of the heart, and faintnesse and swooning; if ye drinke thereof, and annoint the region of the heart therewith: it makes good blood, and expelleth flegmaticque and melancholly humours, and makes a man merry: being vsed at night, it takes away all fancies and dreames: if any had a vvound, or had broken a ribbe within him with a fall, let him drinke this Oyle with any slight wound-drinke, and it  
D 2 will

will helpe him although he were almost dead: it is good in all filthy sores which are counted uncurable: it is also pretious for all cold diseases of the ioynts and sinews: it makes a sweet breath: if the splene doe swell, yee shall annoint therewith the left side: it helps all effects in the blather if it bee drunke.

*To make Oyle of  
Mace.*

**T**His oyle is made as afore said, and is hot in operation, it hath great vertue against the chollicke, which commeth of cold causes, or of a rheume descending from the head: it

com-

comforts the heart, the stomacke, and the wombe, it is good in the strangurie, and all cold diseases : if yee drinke thereof three or foure drops fasting with a spoonfull of wine or broath, or eate two or three *manus Christi* made therewith.

To make Oyle of

Pepper.

**T**His oyle is distilled as is said afore, and is very cleare and light, and his vertues are these.

This oyle hath more vertue then the Pepper hath in piercing, and specially in the cholicke, and other weake places filled with flegme, if you take thereof three or

D 3

foure

four drops with one  
scruple of the juyce of a  
Quince, two houres afore  
the fit, after the bodie is  
well purged, and let blood;  
it stayeth also the shaking  
at the first time, or else at  
the second, it taketh away  
the fit.

Yee shall vnderstand that  
this Oyle is onely the ayrie  
part, separated from the o-  
ther Elements. I saw once  
this Oyle made by a Ger-  
man, which had the perfect  
taste, savour, and smell, and  
was so hot on the tongue as  
oyle of Vitrioll:

*To*

To make Oyle of  
Saffron.

†

**T**Ake the best Saffron  
thou canst get, and  
put it into a glasse, and put  
thereon pure rectified *Aqua*  
*vita*, then lute the glasse  
fast, and set it in warme  
orse-dung a moneth: then  
distill it in *Balneo Maria*  
with a soft fire, vntill all the  
*Aqua vita* be come forth:  
then take forth the Saff-  
ron, and presse it in a  
resse made for that pur-  
pose, within a strong Can-  
asse bagge, and you shall  
haue both oyle and water,  
which you shall digest fve  
or fixe dayes, and then sepa-  
rate them by art.

If this oyle bee drunke  
with Wine it makes a ma  
merry, and to haue a fair  
colour: if yee annoint the  
temples of a man overcome  
with drinke it will help  
him. This oyle being annoint  
ed on Saint *Anthony* fire  
it quencheth it, and pre  
serues the place: this oyle  
being mixed with women  
milke stoppeth the running  
of the eyes: being annoint  
ed on the heart it maketh  
it merry. The head being  
annoynted with this oyle it  
provokes sleepe, by reason  
whereof the ancient Doct  
ors heretofore did use it to  
such as were mad, annoint  
ing the temples therewith,  
it cleanseth old sores.



To make Oyle of  
*Anniseede.*

**T**Ake as much Anniseed as  
thou wilt, and beate it  
grossly, then infuse it in  
strong wine foure or five  
dayes, and distill it in a  
bowl with a head and re-  
ceiver, in sand, and there  
will come forth both oyle  
and water, which thou shalt  
separate.

This oyle being drunke  
with wine in the morning  
fasting, maketh a man to  
have a sweet breath, if ye  
put a little into the nostrils  
when you goe to bed, and  
anoynt the temples there-  
with: it takes away all  
paines comming of colde,

D 5 and



and causeth the patient to  
 sleepe quietly : it is good a-  
 gainst winde in the guttes  
 and stomacke , and causeth  
 the paine to cease , if yee  
 drinke three or foure drops  
 and annoynt the stomacke  
 therewith : It breaketh al-  
 so Flegme , and causeth it  
 to come forth at the  
 mouth : It provoketh ve-  
 nerous actes , and driveth  
 forth poyson by sweat : it  
 is most excellent for those  
 that are short winded , and  
 cannot fetch their breath  
 but with great paine : it  
 comforteth the Breast and  
 lungs : it breaketh the stone  
 in the Reines and Bladder :  
 it is good against the Bloo-  
 dy fluxe & piles. If any chest  
 be annoynted therewith , it  
 will

will not suffer Moaths to  
reid therein.

*To make Oyle of Fen-  
nell seed.*

[His is made as is afore-  
sayd, and his vertues  
re these: It is most excel-  
lent against all paines of the  
eyes, in so much that if a  
man were almost blinde, it  
would recover his sight a-  
aine, if he drinke thereof  
once a day, and dropp one  
drop into the eye morning  
and euening: It maketh a  
sweet breath, and comforts  
the head of cold humours:  
comforteth the Maw, and  
opens the liver & Milt that  
stopped: It helpeth the  
ropie & yellow laundise,  
of

of what cause soever it bee :  
 in hot diseases ye must oc-  
 cupy it with cold waters,  
 and in cold diseases with  
 wine : *Ex Philippo Her-*  
*mano.*

This oyle as writeth *E-*  
*vonimus*, breaketh the stone  
 in the reines, and provoketh  
 menstrue and vrine: it com-  
 forteth the stomacke and  
 breaketh wind, this oyle  
 may bee made in *manus*  
*Christi*, with sugar, and is  
 very pleasant, and hath the  
 selfe same vertue.

*To make Oyle of Cu-*  
*min seed.*

**T**His oyle is made as is  
 afore said, and is good a-  
 gainst wounds that pierce  
 the

the spleene : it is also most excellent to scatter and breake all the windinesse of the stomacke, the belly, the bowels and matrice : also it is singular against grying torments, and gnawings or frettings of the belly, not onely to bee vsed inwardly, but to be put into glisters, or to bee layed to outwardly with barley meale. This oyle being drunke with wine, is good for those that are hurt with any venemous beasts: this oyle either eaten in *Manus Christi*, or drunke is very profitable for such as haue the cough and haue taken cold, and for those whose breasts are charged or stopped. This oyle being too much vsed, decayeth the  
the

the naturall complexion and lively colour, causing one to looke wanne and pale.

*To make Oyle of Car-  
raway seed.*

**T**HIS Oyle is made in the  
aforesaid order, and is  
very good and convenient  
for the Stomacke, and for  
the mouth: it helpeth dis-  
gestion, and provoketh V-  
rine: it swageth and dissol-  
veth all kinde of windinesse  
and blastings of the inward  
parts. And to conclude, it is  
answerable to the Oyle of  
Annis seed, in vertue and o-  
peration.

*To*

To make Oyle of Dill  
seed.

THIS Oyle is made in the  
aforesaid order : This  
oyle being eaten in *Manus  
Christi*, or drunk with wine,  
causeth vvomen to haue  
great plentie of Milke : it  
driveth away ventositie or  
windinesse, & swageth the  
blastings & griping torment  
of the belly : it stayeth vo-  
miting and laskes, and pro-  
voketh vrine : it is very  
profitable against the suffo-  
cation or strangling of the  
matrix, if yee cause the wo-  
man to sit over the fume of  
it in a close stoole, for that  
purpose this oyle being ea-  
ten in *Manus Christi*, staieth  
the yexe or hiquet.

This



This oyle healeth hollow and moist ulcers, and especially in the share or privie parts, this oyle doth digest and resolute and swage paine, and ripeneth all raw and unripe humours. This oyle may not bee too much vsed inwardly, for it diminisheth the sight, and the seed of generation.

*To make Oyle of Parcell  
by seed.*

† **T**His oyle is made in the aforesaid order, and his vertues is to open obstructions of the liver and kidneys: it provoketh menstrue, if it bee drunke with convenient liquors: it causeth a good appetite and digestion,



low  
spe-  
vie  
gest  
ine,  
and  
oyle  
fed  
meth  
d of

digestion, and comforts the  
tomacke: it driueth forth  
the stone and gravell, & pro-  
uoketh vrine, and is a reme-  
dy against all poisons: it dri-  
zeth away all blastings and  
windineffe: it is also good  
against the Cough, if it bee  
made with medicines made  
for that purpose.

*To make Oyle of Rue,  
or Heartgrace.*

the  
his  
acti-  
kid-  
ner-  
wth  
case  
and  
ion,

**T**His oyle is made of the  
seed of Rue being putri-  
fied in wine.

*Cardanus* writeth, that  
his Oyle being perfectly  
made, is of great vertue a-  
gainst poyson being drunke  
with wine, for it causeth  
the patient to avoyd it by  
vomit,

vomit , at the first time hee  
taketh it : and at the second  
time it expelleth the other  
evill humours that are infe-  
cted therewith : and at the  
third time it cureth the pati-  
ent, and maketh him whole:  
and this is done in three or  
foure daies : it helpeth all  
diseases of the eyes, of what  
cause soever it be, so that the  
apple of the eye be not peri-  
shed. The vse of this oyle to  
the eye, is to annoint it ther-  
with twice a day , or wash  
the eye with the water of  
Rue , and drop one or two  
drops into the eye.

This oyle being drunke,  
suffereth no poyson to re-  
maine in man that day : if a  
man drinke thereof fasting  
which is sore wounded, and  
that

the eyes, if you drinke  
thereof now and then a  
drop or two, and put ano-  
ther into the eyes. It hel-  
peth those that are deafe, if  
it be put into the eares, and  
also drunke with good  
wine : It openeth all stop-  
pings of the liver and milt,  
and helpeth against the  
dropsie and yellow Iau-  
dize : it breaketh wind and  
helpeth the Cholicke, and  
rising of the mother : it is  
also excellent for those that  
haue drunke poison, or that  
are infected with the pesti-  
ence, if you drinke thereof  
a little and lay you downe  
to sweate : It comforteth  
the heart and cleanseth  
the blood, and maketh a  
man merry, and causeth a  
good

good colour, and this Oyle is most excellent for those that are full of Itch, and scabbes. And to bee short it helpeth all the diseases of the body, that come of cold and moyst humours, although they were never so evill: It helpeth the Canker and Fistulaes, and such like.

*To make Oyle of Wild  
Time.*

**T**His Oyle is made as is aforesaid.

This Oyle being eaten in Tablets of Sugar, or drunk in Wine, bringeth to women their fluxe naturall, and driveth out the front and gravell, and provoketh vomite

aste : the same taken in  
like manner stoppeth the  
aske, and cureth Gri-  
vings or gnawings, and is  
excellent against Crampes,  
and the contraction of Si-  
ewes.

This Oyle being taken  
in meats or broaths, is a so-  
veraigne Medicine against  
all poisons, and against the  
bitings and stings of ve-  
nerous beasts and serpents.  
This being applied unto the  
forehead and temples with  
Oyle of Roses and vinegar,  
wageth headach, and is ve-  
ry good against raving and  
frenzie: the fume of this  
Oyle driveth away vene-  
rous beasts.

*E 2*

*To make Oyle of  
Time.*

+

**T**His oyle is made as  
afore said, and his ver-  
tues are these.

Three or foure drops be-  
ing drunke with honie  
water, helpeth a painefu-  
l cough and shortnesse  
of breath: it provoketh vrin-  
and expelleth the second  
and dead fruit from the  
matrice: it provoketh men-  
strue, and dissolveth clotte  
and congeled blood in the  
body: being taken with  
oximell and a little salt,  
purgeth tough and clammy  
flegme, and sharpe chol-  
ericke humours, and all the  
corruption of the blood  
bein



being taken in the said manner, it is good against the sciatica, the paine in the side and the breast: it is also good against blastings and windinesse in the side and belly, and of the stones and venitors: it is good for those that are fearefull, melancholy, and troubled in spirit and mind.

This oyle being often used, helpeth bleered eyes and paines of the same: being drunke in wine, it is most profitable for those that are troubled with the Gowt, but if it chance that their paines be on them, yee shall giue them 5 or 6 drops with a dram of oximell: if ye use this oftentimes with honey, it will cleanse the  
E 3 breast



breast, and ripen flegme, and causeth it to bee spit forth with ease: the smell of this Oyle is most comfortable for those that haue the Falling sicknesse.

*To make Oyle of sweet  
Margerom.*

+

**T**HIS Oyle is made as is afore said, and his vertues are these.

Being drunke in White Wine, it is most whole some for those that beginne to fall into a dropsie, and for such as cannot pisse but drop after drop, and that with great difficultie. It is also good for those that are troubled with griping pain

and

and wringings of the belly:  
being taken in the said or-  
der, it provoketh womens  
eames.

If yee convey this Oyle  
with Oyle of bitter Al-  
monds up into the nostrils,  
it will purge the head of  
noyſt humors, and cause  
them to sneese. It is most  
excellent for those that have  
lost their smelling, & against  
all paines of the head, being  
used as is aforesaid: It is  
good against poyson, and  
the stinging of Scorpions.

E 4

To

*To make Oyle of  
Sage.*

**T**his oyle is made in the  
aforesaid order : And  
helpeth congealed blood  
within the body, and cu-  
reth inward wounds and  
bruses, either by a stripe or  
fall if it bee drunke with  
wine : it provoketh vrine  
and breaketh the stone : it  
comforteth the heart, and  
taketh away the head ache.  
It is also good for women  
with child, to use it now  
and then, for it closeth the  
matraxe and comforteth the  
fruite.

This oyle being often  
drunke causeth women to  
bee fruitfull : If yee drinke

it with wine it helpeth the  
cough, and openeth the  
stoppings of the Liver, and  
swageth the paine in the  
side: if it be drunke with  
worme-wood wine, it stop-  
peth the bloody fluxe: It is  
also good against the biting  
of venemous beasts, for  
it cleanseth and helpeth  
them.

*To make Oyle of Pe-  
neriah.*

**T**His oyle is made as is a-  
foresaid, and his vertues  
are these.

Being drunke in Wine, it  
mooveth monethly tearms,  
bringeth forth the secun-  
dine, the dead fruit and  
the

*Richardis*

*Secundine*

the vnnaturall birth : it provoketh urine , and breaketh the Stone , especially in the Kidneyes , being used with purified Honey : It cleanseth the Lungs and Breast from all grosse and thicke humours. This oyle being mixt with Honey and Aloes , purgeth the melancholick humour, and prevai-  
 leth much against Crampes, and the contraction of Sinewes.

This oyle being drunke with water and Vineger stayeth the inordinate desire to vomite , and the gnawing paines of the stomacke ; being drunke with Wine , it helpeth the biting of venemous beastes : it is also good against the  
 Falling

Falling Sicknesse : the temples and nostrills being annoynted with this oyle, it taketh away the swimming paines and giddinesse of the head. It is most excellent for those that haue cold and moyst braines : it taketh away the paines of the Gout. The fume or smoke of this Oyle being at the secret parts with a fonnell, is good against ventositie, windinesse, and blastings, and also against the hardnesse and stopping of the Mother.

*To*



*To make Oyle of  
Mint.*

**T**His oyle is made as is  
aforesaid.

This oyle being either  
eate or drunke, is most pro-  
fitable for the stomacke, for  
it warmeth and strength-  
neth the same, and drieth  
up all moist and superfluous  
humours gathered in the  
same, and taketh away all  
paines thereof, and causeth  
good digestion: it staieth  
also vomiting in those that  
haue a weake stomacke,  
being drunke with vineger,  
it stayeth those that vomite  
blood, and killeth the round  
wormes.

This oyle being drunke  
foure

four or five times with  
some convenient liquor, hel-  
peth the griping paine and  
gnawing in the belly, with  
the Collicke, and stoppeth  
the inordinate courses of  
the menstruall issue, being  
drunke with wine, it ea-  
seth women which are too  
much grieved with hard  
and perillous travel in child  
bearing: being dropped in-  
to the cares it taketh away  
the paine: the smell of this  
oyle causeth a man to bee  
merry.

This oyle is singular good  
gainst the gravell and stone  
in the Kidnies, and against  
the strangury, which is  
when one cannot pisse, but  
drop after drop, if yee use  
to drinke it in wine.

*To*

To make Oyle of  
*Isopa.*

**T**His oyle is made as is a-  
foresaid of Camomill.  
If ye use to eate this oyle  
eicher mixed with honey,  
or made into *Mannus Chri-*  
*sti* with Sugar, it will helpe  
those that haue obstructions  
or stoppings of the breast,  
with shortnesse of breath,  
it is also good against an old  
difficult and hard cough:  
yee must use this morning  
and evening for a certaine  
space.

This oyle being drunke  
with sirope of vineger, pur-  
geth downe-ward tough  
and clammie flegme, and  
killeth and driveth forth  
wormes

wormes : it hath the like  
vertue if yee eate the same  
with figges.

*To make Oyle of Ra-  
dish seed.*

**T**ake the seed of Ra-  
dish and stampe it  
small, then take for every  
pound of seed, two ounces  
of good Wine, then stampe  
it againe untill it be mixed,  
then put it into a vessell of  
Iron or Copper, and set it  
over the fire, and stirre it  
continually, untill it bee as  
hot as you may suffer your  
hand therein, and then put  
it into a canvas bagge, and  
presse it forth, and thou shalt  
haue both oyle and water;  
the

the which you shall separate one from another.

This oyle causeth good digestion, and provoketh vrine, the which is stopped through wind and ventositie: it dissolveth wind in the stomacke, and breaketh the gravell and stone in the bladder.

*To make Oyle of Mustard seed.*

**T**His oyle is made by impression as is said afore, and is excellent for those that haue the stone, and causeth them to avoid gravell: it provoketh womens sicknesses, if you annoint the body and reines, and within the necke of the Matrixe, and

nd also take it inwardly, it  
dissolveth the paines of the  
de and mother, if you eate  
with a little Sinamon and  
white Honey mixed toge-  
her.

*To make Oyle of Cole-  
wort seed.*

[ His oyle is made as is  
said afore, and of nature  
hot and windy, and is v-  
ed much of lecherous per-  
ons, because it maketh ele-  
vation of the yard, and cau-  
th them to bee lusty,  
eing vsed in meates it  
useth good digestion:  
preserveth armour from  
lasting a long time it is  
ood against inflammations  
in



in all parts of the body,  
and is also good against  
wormes.

*To make Oyle of  
Linseed.*

**T**His oyle is made in the  
aforesaid order, and is  
good against the plurisie:  
if yee giue thereof foure  
ounces to drinke, for it  
dissolveth the impostume  
presently, and so preserveth  
life. It is good against Eme-  
rods in the fundament. This  
oyle of Linseed being di-  
luted with Frankencense  
and waxe, is most excellent  
to dissolue all contusions.  
With this oyle they make  
vernish.

*To make Oyle of Saint  
Iohns Woort or  
Seed.*

**T**HIS oyle is made of the seeds by impressiō, and is excellent to helpe wounds, because it defendeth them from alteration, and maturation, and will not suffer humours to run thither. It is also excellent against poison, and the pestilent fever, and all evill dispositions of the stomacke: it is good against the fluxe of the body and Emerods, and for all manner of scabs. It helpeth the cure of a wound newly done, if you annoynt it therewith, and weare a trusse fit for the purpose, and let him keepe his

his bed, and walke as little as hee can for a certaine time: it helpeth against all manner of sores, as well old as new, and that it doth by his proper quality, for it is neither hot nor cold, but temperate.

*To make Oyle of Quinces seed.*

**T**AKE the seed of Quinces and stampe them, then put them into a frying pan with a little wine, and stirre them well together, untill it bee so hot that you can scarce abide your hand therein, then put it into a canvas bag, and presse it out in a presse, and thou shalt haue both oyle and water, the

the which thou shalt separate.

This oyle is excellent against all paines in the stomacke, and helpeth the digestion & dissolveth wind: It provoketh venerous acts. It is also good against Emerods and Fistulaes that come in the lower parts.

*To make Oyle of Acornes.*

This oyle is made as is aforesaid, and is very restrictive and driving, and helpeth those that are troubled with the fluxe, if yee drinke thereof a little and inoynt the belly therewith: you shall note that this oyle is not to bee occupied much inwardly: this oyle is excellent to make Vernish  
In

In this manner yee make  
oyles out of all manner of  
seeds.

*To make Oyle of Tar-  
tare by distilla-  
tion.*

Take white *Tartare* be-  
ten in powder, four  
pound, and put it into  
strong vessel of stone we-  
luted, with a head and re-  
ceiver, and giue it first  
small fire, and then increas-  
it according to art, and at the  
last giue it extreame fire un-  
till all the moisture be com-  
forth, then put the lique-  
into a gasse, and distill it  
*Balneo*, and the oyle will  
remaine in the bottome  
the which thou shalt distill

or rectifie in sand, and then  
he oyle will haue the co-  
our of gold.

It is most excellent to  
cure ulcers caused of the  
poxe : for it taketh away  
their malice in such order,  
that it can hurt no more :  
being drunke with wine, it  
breaketh the stone in the  
reines and bladder, it provo-  
ceth vrine, it purgeth ul-  
cers.

*Another way to make*

*Oyle of Tar-*  
*tare.*

**T**Ake Tartare and stamp  
it small, and then put it  
in a new earthen pot unglaz-  
ed, and set it in a potters  
furnace, or furnace of rever-  
beration



beration untill it bee white  
then lay it upon a smoot  
stone in a moist place, and  
will turne into oyle : the  
which is corrosiue : but on  
part thereof mixed with  
ten parts of pure rectified  
*Aqua vita*, healeth ulcers  
quickly, if yee touch them  
therewith : it maketh the  
face faire : if yee wash the  
haire therewith it maketh  
it yellow : it taketh out  
blacke spots in linnen cloth  
and fixeth the medicine  
alchimicall, with diuers o  
ther vertues, the which  
will leaue untill another  
time.

*To make Oyle of a  
Harts horne.*

**Y**Ee shall take a Harts  
horne in the moneth of  
August, and file it to pow-  
der, then boyle it in water  
untill it be sufficient, then  
draw away the water in  
a *balneo*, and take that which  
remaineth in the bottome,  
and put it in a glasse with  
little pieces of tiles, and di-  
still it, and thou shalt have  
faire oyle, the which ser-  
eth for sundry purposes.

**F**

*To*

*To distill Oyle of a mans  
Excrements.*

**T**Ake the dounge of a  
young sanguine child  
or man, as much as you will,  
and distill it twice in a Lim-  
becke of glasse. This hel-  
peth the Canker, and molli-  
fieth Fistulaes : comfor-  
teth those that are trou-  
bled with Alopecia.

*To make Oyle of the  
Skull of a man.*

**T**Ake the skull of a man  
that was never buried,  
and beate it into powder,  
then distill away the Aegine  
with a gentle fire, and put it  
on againe, and distill it againe,  
and

and this you shall doe three  
times upon the feces, and at  
the last give it strong fire,  
untill the Oyle bee come  
foorth: the which yee shall  
separate by *Balneo*, and keep  
it close shut in a glasse. The  
dose is three graines, against  
the falling sicknesse. Yee  
shall understand, that there  
is also a salt to bee drawne  
forth of the feces, the which  
is of great vertue against the  
aforesaid diseases being  
drunke with wine,  
as is aforesaid.



**FINIS.**

En l'année de la mort de sainte Catherine  
de la ville de Florence l'an mil quatre cent  
quatre vingt six le jour de la Pentecoste  
le premier de mai l'heure de la messe  
sainte Catherine de la ville de Florence  
fut prise par les Turcs et conduite  
à Constantinople où elle fut  
gardée en prison pendant six ans  
et sept mois et sept jours  
sans que l'on lui donnât rien  
à manger ni à boire  
si ce n'est du pain et de l'eau  
et elle mourut le jour de la Pentecoste  
l'an mil quatre cent quatre vingt six  
à l'âge de trente et six ans

Fin de la vie de sainte Catherine



**SECRETS  
OF PHISICKE  
AND PHILO.  
SOPHIE.**

*The second Booke,*

**CONTAINING  
The ordering and prepa-  
ring of all Mettalls, Mineralls,  
Allumes, Saltes, and such like,  
for medicines both inward-  
ly and outvvardly, and for  
divers other uses.**



Printed at London by *A. M.* for  
*Will. Lagger*, and are to be  
sould at the *posterne gate* at  
*Tower-Hill.* 1633.







*To the Reader.*

**I**N this present Booke  
 (welbeloved Reader) I  
 have taken  
 upon mee to set foorth,  
 the true and worthy cunning  
 of the distillation  
 of Mineralles, that is, of  
 those things which are  
 found in the Mines, as all  
 F 4 man.

manner of Salts, Allums, Vitrioll, Sulphur, Mercury, and such like Mettalles, as *Saturnus, Iupiter, Mars, Sol, Luna, Venus.* And how you shall get the liquor or moisture out of them. And all that which appertaineth to the health of man. The which I meane by the grace of God to set foorth in this Booke, with a number of Alchymistes preparations of the said things, the which worketh wonderfully in mans body: so that it seemeth to divers persons myraculous.

There-

Therefore (gentle Reader) peruse this Booke with discretion, and then if thou seest it stand to thy minde, set thy hand to the plough and be diligent in the worke, so that thou mayest know the prooffe, and feele the ready commoditie thereof, for yee shall understand that there is no medicine in the world that can be found of so quicke operation as the Minerals are, if they bee ruelly prepared and as I will shew you hereafter: but if they be not well prepared they

are very hurtfull, and not to bee allowed. Therefore looke that ye prepare them as I shall shew you, and then you shall wonder at their working.

And although the worthy science of *Alchimie* is come in such disdaine through lewd persons. that it seemeth lyes and fables, and no true science: Yet that ought not to hinder or derogate any thing to our purpose, as long as our matter is against the abuse of it, as for example:

The *Alchymistes* have wrought

wrought in this worke,  
to the intent they might  
have of Lead and Cop-  
per, Gold and Silver, or  
the meane to make them  
of all other simples or  
light mettalles. But  
whether God hath given  
them that gift I know  
not: therefore I leave it  
to the Masters of that  
Arte. And albeit wee  
have seene many won-  
derfull things in that  
Arte: yet will I not af-  
firme that it is possible  
to be done, for it seemeth  
unreasonable, that a man  
in so thort time should  
doe that thing the which  
nature



nature doth in many  
yeares. And that men  
should presume to doe  
that which God doth  
only himselfe, and not  
any of his creatures  
Wee therefore will not  
affirme it to bee true or  
possible, nor yet will  
wee deny it vitterly or  
condemne it as untrueth.  
But wee will leave the  
answer to those that take  
it to be done.

But heere in this treatise  
wee will set forth  
that which we have seen  
and wrought, and proo-  
ved, and are expert  
therein: And although it  
be

bee sprung out of the  
Arte of *Alchymie*, yet  
it is not to that intent,  
for it serveth not to  
transmute Mettalles, but  
it serveth to helpe those  
diseased both inwardly  
and outwardly, who  
of the common sort of  
Chirurgions are counted  
uncurable, and also given  
over of the Physitians.  
Those Patients shall be  
holpen through the hid-  
den mysteries & heaven-  
ly secrets of this science.  
And forasmuch as it is  
impossible to prepare  
these things without the  
Arte of *Alchymie*: ther-  
fore

fore we must praise this  
art through our preparati  
ons above al other scien  
ces, that maketh for the  
health of man, for they  
preferue a man only tou  
ched and afflicted with  
slight wounds and griefes  
on his body, and that  
with much paine and  
much adoe. But this  
Arte giveth unto man his  
health againe in short  
time, and with smal paine  
unto the patient, be he ne  
ver so desperately sicke,  
and to mans thinking past  
cure: for I have seene  
myracles therein.

And insomuch that it  
is

is all prepared with fire :  
the meane man calleth it  
*Alchymia*. Howbeit the  
intent of the *Alchymist*  
is farre from our intent.  
But call it what you will,  
it maketh not much mat-  
ter of the name. For I  
am sure there is nothing  
in all Physicke that mini-  
streth cyther better or  
readier helpe to cure  
mans body, then this sci-  
ence of preparing mettals  
with fire rightly. I say  
rightly prepared, not as  
the unskillfull *Apoticaries*  
have ordered them, or as  
the unlearned Physitians  
have occupied them, for  
the

the *Apoticary* is no other  
then a servant in the  
kitchin (as I may terme  
him) and no master  
Cooke, so long as hee  
knoweth not these pre-  
parations, which I will  
shew you.

In like maner it is to be  
thought of the *Physitian*  
that hath no skill in these  
preparations. For wee  
have seene and prooved  
divers times, that the  
first vapour or smoake of  
any Herbe or Spice is  
the best that is therein  
and yet our learned *Phi-  
sicians* commaund it to  
be boyled untill halfe be  
consumed

consumed, &c. Then  
more if the best sic away  
in boyling, what strength  
the Medicine have.  
Therefore I say that the  
Physitian without this  
arte of preparation is  
idle or nothing worth,  
though they take the  
patients money. For he  
doeth to worke blindly  
with a blinde leader,  
which is the Apoticary.  
But the Physitian that is  
expert in this Science,  
and doeth prepare his  
medicines truely, hee is  
to be prayfed above all  
other. For a man cannot  
buy with any money  
that



that which is got by  
long carefull travell  
Therefore is the Arte of  
*Alchymie* worthy to be  
praised, and the *Alchymist*  
to bee praised also, al-  
though they attaine not  
to their first intention  
yet they have opened the  
way through the which  
this excellent cunning  
preparation was known  
and found, and through  
the which there are  
number of wonderfu-  
l secrets opened, the which  
without this Arte were  
all unknown, to the great  
hinderance of the sick  
and diseased persons  
There

Therefore I wil not speak  
gainst it, but hold it in  
great estimation to our  
intention, that is the help  
of the sicke and diseased  
person, and to prepare  
the Mineralles where-  
with you may doe that  
which cannot bee done  
with any other Hearbs,  
or simples, or spices. And  
herewith will we finish  
this preface, and write  
of the names of the  
simples, which  
are occupi-  
ed in this  
Arte.

\*\*\*





*The names of the  
Mettals, Simples,  
or Medicines of  
this Science.*

**H**ere will I wel-  
beloved Rea-  
der, shew thee  
for good will  
that thing w<sup>ch</sup>  
many have sought with  
their money and labour, and  
yet could never finde it :  
specially for that I will not  
ave this worthy Science  
od under feete. Therefore  
we

wee will write first of the names of the Simples, and then of the names of the preparations, and what they are.

*Sal Armoniacke*, that is a salt so called, the which yee shall finde at the Apotaries.

*Sal Gemme*, is stone salt found in the Myne as cleere as the glasse.

*Sal Commune*, is common salt that we eate.

*Vitriolum*, is greene copperas.

*Calcantum*, is yellow Copperas, a matter like Oker.

*Alumen* is Allum : but there are divers kinds.

*Sulfur Vive*, is the stone whereout the other *Sulfur*

melted, and is greene of  
blour.

*Antimonium* is a certaine  
Minerall so called that yee  
shall finde at the Apotica-  
es.

*Carrabe* that is yellow  
*ambre* or *Succinum*.

*Tartarum*, that is Argil or  
ine leese.

*Saturnus* that is lead.

*Iupiter* that is tiane.

*Mars* that is yron.

*Sol* that is gold.

*Luna* that is silver.

*Venus* that is copper.

*Mercury* that is quick-  
ver.

*These are  
the seven  
metals*

*The*



*The names of the  
preparations.*

**C**alcinatio that is to  
make any of the  
mettalles as it were lim  
with great fire sometime  
and other sometime with  
small fire.

**Solutio** that is to dissolv  
and make as it were liqu  
like unto water, the hard  
or tough substance of any  
thing.

**Sublimatio** that is a dr  
ving up, or ascension of th  
mettall by force of heat  
into the toppes of the Lin  
becke, so that it may hang  
in the top of the vessell hard  
and dry.

**Distillatio** that is to take  
away

way the moyſture by the  
heat of the fire.

*Digeſtiō* that is to ſet the  
matter in hot water or in  
horſe dung.

*Fixatiō* that is to ſub-  
lime a matter, ſo long that  
it will ſublime no more, but  
remain fixt in the bot-  
tome.

There are a number of  
other preparations, but we  
will leave them becauſe we  
have written ſufficient for  
our purpoſe already.

G To

To prepare *Crocum martis*  
and such like which are  
prepared through  
calcination.

**C***Crocum Martis*, or *Crocum Veneris* shall be made in this manner: Take the limmall of yron, as much as you will, and wash it with faire water so long until that the water run as clear as it was put out, then put it in a glasse, and put thereto strong Vineger untill it be covered, and let it stand for two or three dayes closed shut: then poure off the Vineger and dry the limmall well, then put it into a new earthen pot with a cover, and lute it very well  
roun

ound about with lime and  
aire mixt together : then  
et it in a furnace of calcina-  
ion eight dayes and eight  
ights, so that it may con-  
inually stand red hot, then  
ake it foorth and grinde it  
n a stone, and if it grinde  
ery smooth without any  
ard matter that yee can ei-  
ner see or feele, then it is  
alcined enough : but if yee  
eele any hard matter, put it  
to the furnace againe two  
r three dayes, and then  
riade it againe, and this or-  
er ye shall use untill it bee  
ne as can be possible.

This *Crocum Martis* be-  
g so prepared, amongst all  
her medicines in the  
world, it is the most excel-  
nt that can bee found

G 2      against

against the bloody fluxe, giving it in this order. Take conserve of roses one ounce *crocum Martis* one scruple mixe them together, and let the Patient eat it in the morning, and fast thereon two houres, and it will helpe him although he had had it never so long, or never so fore. It is also given above all other medicines in the later end of dropsie, and also against the fluxe of menstrie, and against bleeding at the nose and all other fluxes. It helpeth those that spit blood. it is excellent to stop the fluxe in wounds, and to helpe them and dry them if yee strew the powder thereon, &c. Yee shall make

Take *Crocum Veneris* in the  
 selfe same order afore said :  
 out where yee tooke lim-  
 onall, yee shall take the  
 scales of copper : and yee  
 shall note, that this *Crocum*  
*Veneris* is not to bee vsed in-  
 wardly, but onely outward-  
 ly.

*Of the preparation of  
 Alumes and Salts*

**T**ake *sal Gemme*, or com-  
 mon salt, and set it in  
 calcining furnace with a  
 small fire, untill it be red hot  
 the space of halfe an houre,  
 and that it crake no more,  
 then let it waxe cold and  
 beat it to powder and let it  
 melt, and let it stand till it  
 be cleare, then powre it in a  
 pot well nealed, and set it  
 in the fire, and let it boyle

G 3

till



till it be dry, and ye shall finde  
the salt on the ground as  
white as snow, the which  
ye shall neale once more in  
the fire, and then it is prepared.

*The preparation of  
Allum.*

**T**AKE Allum and calcine  
it in an open vessell till  
all his moysture bee gone  
then make it red hot, and  
after a while put it into another  
pot with strong vinegar,  
and set it on the fire and  
let it seeth dry, then set it  
on the fire againe till it be  
red hot, and as white as  
snow, then keepe it to thy  
use.

This

This is very excellent to dry up old sores if it bee mixt with hony, and taketh away dead flesh without payne, &c.

*To calcine Vitrioll.*

**T**Ake Vitrioll and beate it to powder, and put it into a new earthen pot that is unneiled, and set it in an oven somewhat warme till it be dry, then cover the pot close and lute it well, that no aire may come forth: then set it in a calcining furnace the space of two houres, so that it may alwaies bee as red as the coles, and then it will bee as red as blood, then grind it on a stone, and keep it to thy use.

*This  
is on ~~the~~  
Copper*

G 4      There

There is no Corosive the which worketh like this *vitrioll* calcinated, for if yee mixe it with any Vnguent, and lay it on a ill Vlcer, it maketh an Asker the which in all corosives must be loosed with fat or butter: but this corosive needeth not, for yee must still lay more therein, and leaue the Asker in the sore, for the vertue of this *Vitrioll* is so great, that it causeth the flesh to grow under the Asker, and when the flesh is enough the Asker will fall off, and then yee shall need nothing but to skin it, the which is not commonly seene of other corosives: therefore I praise this for the best of all corosives.

*To calcine Quicksilver.*

Take *Aqua fortis* ℥. ii.

*Mercury* ℥. i. and put

them in a glasse, and set it

in the fire in a scarvell with

sand or ashes, till the *Mer-*

*cury* be dissolved, then put

into an earthen pot well

glased, and set it on the fire

to boyle till it bee dry, and

stirre it alwayes with a

stick that it may dry the

better, and when as it is wel

dryed, put it in an other

pot with a kever that is ve-

ry well glased within, then

close it very wel that no aire

may come forth: but ye must

note that the pot must be top

well, then set it in a calcining

urnace with a good fire

G 5

four

*Quicksilver*

four dayes & foure nights  
then grind it to small pow-  
der on a stone<sup>1</sup>, and keepe it  
to thy use. For thou hast  
*Mercurie* calcinated, of the  
which wee have spoken  
much in our pearle of Chi-  
rurgerie.

This is excellent in al  
olde sores, although they be  
never so evill, for it cleans  
feth without paine and  
healeth them, that is, it clen-  
feth as long as it is needfull  
and then it healeth, which  
is most strange to see: this  
eateth away all dead flesh  
and preserveth that which  
is good and sound, and cau-  
feth the ulceration to heale  
in short space. Yee shall  
note that when wee speake  
of *Mercurie* calcinated of  
preci

precipitate in any place, yee shall take this.

*To calcine Tartare.*

**T**Ake good *Tartare* that is cleere and without filth, and stamp it to powder, then put it in a scravell that never was occupied, and set it in the calcining furnace, so that it may stand but even red hot, and there let it remaine untill it be as white as snow throughout, then take it forth and keepe it in a glasse close shut, untill you reade more how that ye shall make this Oyle. *This way of calcineing is also in vord<sup>to</sup> make the Sall of tartare*



*To calcine Tinne or  
Lead.*

**T**Ake Tinne or Lead and melt it on the fire, and when it is molte set it very hot, then take an Iron Scummer and stirre it there with so long, till it come to ashes, then take that ashes and wash it so long till that the water runneth cleare off as yee put it on, then dry it in a calcining Furnace till that it smoke no more, then put it into another new pot with a cover, that is unglased, and lute it very well, then set it in the calcining Furnace againe one whole

whole day with a good fire,  
then take it forth and yee  
shall find a Calxe in manner  
white, but somewhat incli-  
ning to yellow. The Tinne  
ye shall calcine in the selfe  
same manner as yee did the  
Lead, but when yee burne  
it to ashes yee must giue it  
great fire, but in calcining it  
shall not need greater fire  
then it was for thy Lead,  
and so keepe your fire untill  
it be as white as snow, and  
then it is prepared to make  
his Oyle as wee will shew  
you herafter.

To

*To Calcine  
Silver.*

**T**AKE Silver and dissolve it in *Aqua fortis*, the cast a peece of Copper into the glasse where the water is with the silver, and strain waies powre thereon a good quantity of raine water, and then the silver will fall to the bottom in a Calxe: then let it stand so one night, or as long as ye will, and then powre away the cleere water, and dry the Calx on the fire, then wash that with warme water so long that it have no bitter taste of the *Aqua fortis*, and when ye have so done, ye shall take common salt prepared as have

have shewed you before,  
and lay it in a Crucible the  
hicknesse of a straw, and  
then lay thereon your Calx  
of Silver, and cover it with  
the same salt againe, then  
close your Crucible with a  
cover that no ayre may  
come forth, then set it in a  
calcining furnace with a rea-  
sonable fire sixe houres  
long, then take it forth and  
put thereon faire water, and  
let it seeth two or three Pa-  
per Nosters, and then the  
salt will seeth away, and the  
Calx will remaine sweet,  
which ye may proove upon  
the tongue: but if it be not  
sweet, wash it againe till it  
be sweet, and then keepe it  
in a glasse, for it is prepared  
to make his Oyle.

*To*

*To calcine Gold.**Richard Blower*

TAke gold and *Mercury*, and make thereof amalgamic as the Goldsmithes doe use to gild their silver Plate : the which is made thus.

*Richard Blower*

Take twelue parts of *Mercury*, and one part of gold, the which yee shall beate into very thin plates, and then cut it in as small peeces as yee can, then take a Crucible and put therein the *Mercury*, and set it on the fire till it beginne to smoke, then put thereto the gold and take it from the fire, and stirre it together so long till that yee may see no more gold, then set it

on the fire againe, and stir  
so long that the *Mercury*  
flowne all away, and then  
ye shall find your gold in  
the Crucible like sand, then  
take that and put thereto as  
much prepared salt, and  
bind them together on a  
stone as small as is possible,  
then put it in a glasse, and  
wash it with warme water  
so long till that yee see the  
salte faire and yellow and  
sweet upon the tongue, so  
that it taste nothing of salt-  
nesse, then it is prepared:  
and herewith will wee  
make an end of *Calcination*,  
and write of *Sublimation*.

To



*To sublime Quick-  
silver.*

*Quick-silver*

Take Mercury and wash  
it with Vineger and salt  
a pretty while, then put  
thereon very hot water and  
wash it therewith, till that  
the water runne as cleare  
as ye will put it on, then dr  
it with a cloth and grinde  
with vineger & salt againe  
and wash it with warme  
water as ye did afore: this  
grinding and washing ye  
shall use till that the Mer-  
cury be no more blacke, and  
that it be as cleare as a glasse  
then take of that Mercury  
one pound, Salt prepared  
two pound, Salt Armoniac  
sublimed as I will shew  
here

hereafter one pound, grinde  
these saltes together with  
the *Mercury*, so long till  
that the *Mercury* cannot be  
perceived: then put all the  
substance in a subliming ves-  
sell with his cover, the  
which hath a hole in the  
top: as I will shew thee  
hereafter in the next booke,  
God permit me life. Then  
put it in a calcining furnace,  
and give it first a small fire  
that the moysture bee  
drowne out thorow the hole  
of the cover of the Sublima-  
tory, the which yee shall  
know by this meanes: ye  
shall now and then holde a  
liffe over the hole of the  
instrument, and then if the  
liffe be wet there is moy-  
sture in the vessell, but when  
ye

yee see that the knife is still dry, stop the hole with stopple of paper, and encrease the fire a little bigger, and let it stand so four houres long, then encrease the fire yet bigger, and let it stand foure houres: then make the fire so hot that the bottome may be all red and that continue fix houres, but let not your fire flake, then let it waxe cold and take that which is sublimed, and grind it on stone with two pound of salt prepared, and sublime it againe as yee did afore in all points, then let it waxe cold, and grind it againe with Salt prepared, and sublime it againe. This grinding and subliming yee shall use

untill the *Mercury* bee  
cleare as Christall, and as  
white as Snow and then it  
prepared, then keepe it in  
glasse till that I write  
ore thereof.

*To sublime Sulphure.*

First before that yee will  
sublime *Sulphur*, ye must  
prepare him thus.

Take *Sulphure* vive and  
bind it to fine powder,  
then searce it finely, then  
put it in a pan with strong  
vineger, and set it on the  
fire, and let it seeth a whole  
day and a night, but yee  
must put thereto alwayes  
more vineger as it consu-  
meth avway, and still yee  
must skum off the skim or  
scum as fast as it riseth,  
and vvhhen it hath sodden  
so

so in Vineger, ye shall seeth  
it two daies in the Vrine of  
young children, and alwaye  
skum off the froth, and put  
thereto more Vrine alwaies  
as it consumeth. This seeth-  
ing and skumming ye shall  
continue untill there rise no  
more froth, then put it in  
glasse, and wash it with  
warne water till all the  
stinke of the pisse be gone  
and that it remaine as white  
as any Snow: then dry it well  
for it is well purged, then  
take of that purged *Sulphur*  
halfe a pound, *Vitriall* calci-  
ned one pound grind these  
very fine together, so that  
the *Sulfure* cannot be seene  
then put them in a subli-  
ming vessell, and set it in  
the furnace, and give it fire

small fire till the moisture  
gone, the which ye shall  
now with a knife as I  
shewed you afore: then stop  
the hole and increase the fire  
a little, and so keepe it fixe  
houres, then let it waxe cold  
and take that which is sub-  
limed, and grind it vvith  
fresh *Vitrioll* and sublime it  
aine as ye did afore: this  
subliming and grinding  
vvith fresh *Vitrioll*, ye shall  
doe till that the *Sulfure* be as  
white as Snow, & so cleere  
in a glasse, and then it is sub-  
limed enough: therefore  
keepe it in a glasse close shut  
vvith Waxe, till that vve  
write more thereof.

To



To sublime Sal  
Armoniacke.

**T**Ake Sal Armoniacke  
and as much limall  
Iron and grind them toge-  
ther on a stone, then put  
them in a subliming vessel  
and seeth it in the furnace  
first with a small fire, and  
then increase it so that the  
bottom of the pot may be  
red hot, and so let it stand  
halfe a Summers day, then  
let it waxe cold and take  
that which is sublimed and  
grinde it on a stone, with  
much salt prepared and sub-  
lime it againe: This grind-  
ing with new salt and sub-  
liming, ye shall use so long  
till that it bee sublimed a  
whit

white as Snow and then it  
is prepared: then keepe it  
to sublime thy *Mercurie*  
with.

*To sublime Copper, which  
is a great secret.*

**F**irst yee must calcine it  
with *Sulphur* thus.

Take plates of Copper  
beaten as thin as is possible,  
and cut them in little peeces  
as bigge as a peny or there-  
about, then take a crusible  
and put therein Brimstone  
beaten a finger thicke, then  
lay thereon a bed of these  
plates and cover them with  
*Sulphur*, & then lay another  
bed and cover it with *Sul-*  
*phur* againe, and this doe till

H

the

the Crucible bee full, then  
set it in the calcining Furnace  
halfe a day long with  
a good fire, then let it waxe  
cold and grinde it upon a  
stone, and then put it into  
*Aqua fortis* & let it dissolve  
and distill away the water  
and make the powder very  
dry, the which remaineth in  
the bottome of the glass  
and grinde it on a stone  
with salt prepared: then put  
it in a subliming vessell, and  
set it in a Furnace, and giue  
first a small fire, and then  
giue it a very strong fire  
foure and twenty houres  
and then let it waxe cold  
and in the vessell yee shall  
find a greene powder light  
and subtil, but nothing like  
the Copper, the which yee  
had

nd to sublime. Then keepe  
at in a glasse close shut  
ith waxe, for there is no  
etter medicine in the  
orld then this for the  
anker, the Wolfe, Fistu-  
es, and all such like  
ores, for this doth helpe  
hem quickly: and when  
ee will occupy it in such  
ores, yee must straw it  
hereon, and lay upon it a  
round plaister: of the  
hich I haue written a  
umber in my pearle of  
hirurgery, and it shall  
eale them how sore soe-  
er they be.

To sublime Lead and  
Tinne.

**T**Hese two are sublime  
with lesse labour then  
the Copper : nevertheless  
when ye shal sublime them  
goe to worke as thou did  
with Copper, saving that  
ye may not calcine them with  
*Sulfur*, but as I haue shewed  
you afore. And when it  
is so calcined yee shall dissolve  
them in this strong water  
following : and when it  
is dissolved distill the water  
away till it remaine dry  
then dissolve it againe, and  
distill the water away  
again, so that it remaine  
scant dry : then take the  
and put thereto twice  
mu

much salt prepared and sub-  
lime them together with a  
strong fire, and yee shall  
have a white powder subli-  
med in the top, the which  
serveth to the same use that  
the copper serveth for: that  
in all foule Vlcérations  
and filthy sores, &c.

*How to make the said Aqua  
fortis to dissolve Lead  
and Tinne.*

Take salt Peter, Vitrioll  
Roman and Sal Armoni-  
ck, of each one pound,  
beat them well together  
and put them in a glasse, the  
which is very well luted:  
then set on the head with a  
great receiver, and lute the  
H 3 joynts



joynts well that no ayre  
may come forth, then giue  
it a very small fire twelue  
houres long, and then en-  
crease it according to Art  
but take good heed that  
yee bee not rash with your  
fire at the first, lest that all  
the glasses fly in peeces  
then keepe it to thy use  
and when yee will dissolue  
your Lead, yee must take for  
every pound of Lead, two  
pound of water, and dissolue  
it cold, for otherwise  
would blow the glasse in  
peeces.

To make Oyle of Sulphure,  
the which is a great  
secret.

**T**His oyle is made in this  
manner. First yee shall  
haue a bell of earth, or a  
head of glasse like the com-  
mon Stils of Tin, the which  
yee shall hang up by a  
string: then take a plate of  
Iron of a finger thicke, and  
two fingers broade, and  
make it red hot in the fire,  
then lay it under the bell or  
head, and cast thereon  
Brimstone, & let it burne, so  
that the fume may go with-  
in the bell, and this yee shall  
continue possible a whole  
day, afore that one drop wil  
fal: but when ye see it drop,  
H 4 then

*p campanu*

then continue till yee haue  
oyle enough, and then haſt  
thou a great treaſure, the  
which keepe in a glaſſe, for  
it will helpe the poxe and  
all outward ſores and ulce-  
rations. And alſo ſtincking  
and filthy ſores, the which  
will not bee holpe. It is alſo  
excellent againſt the Roſe,  
and againſt the peſtilence,  
the which yee muſt uſe in  
this manner. Take water of  
Sorell, of Roſes, of *Cardus*  
*Benedictus* of each ℥. i. oyle  
of Sulfer ʒ. i. mixe them to-  
gether, and giue it the pati-  
ent as ſoone as he feeleth  
himſelfe ſicke, and lay him  
downe to ſweat one houre,  
and let him not ſtirre that  
he may ſweate the better,  
then dry him well with  
warmed

warmed clothes, and let him  
rest two houres, and then if  
hee haue list to eate, let him  
haue a cullus made of a Hen  
in this order. Yee shall  
boyle the Henne or chicken  
so long, that the flesh fall  
from the bones, then stampe  
the bones and all, and straine  
it with the said broth, then  
put thereto a good deale  
of Sugar, and a little Wine,  
and let the patient eate it  
with a very little bread: and  
then two houres after, yee  
shall giue him the aforesaid  
receipt with Oyle, and let  
him sweat thereon two  
houres, as is said afore, and  
this yee shall doe the next  
day once, and by the Grace  
of God the Pestilence shall  
not hurt him. But when yee

H 5                      will

will occupy it to the Poxe  
or any other filthy sores  
yee shall giue it with water  
of Hops, of Cicorie, o  
Germander, of eche  $\xi$ . i  
water of Fumetorie  $\xi$ . ii  
Oyle of Sulphure  $\mathcal{J}$ . i. thes  
yee shall mixe together, and  
let the Patient drinke it at  
seven a clock in the mor-  
ning, and let him sweat  
thereon two houres: ther  
dry him with warme  
clothes, and then at night  
yee shall giue him that por-  
tion in manner as yee did  
before, and let him sweat  
thereon other two houres:  
and this order yee shall use  
till that they be whole, the  
which will be in very short  
time, so that it shall seeme  
miraculous, for his sores  
will

re yee shall keepe, the  
pace of fixe weekes, but  
booke that yee encrease nor  
the fire, nor yet diminish  
it: then take that Mercury  
and grind it fine, and poure  
it into a bagge, like unto an  
pocrasse bagge, and hang it  
in a moist place, and set a  
glasse under it, and the Mer-  
cury will turne into water,  
which keepe well: and  
when thou wilt occupy  
that water, thou shalt wet  
linnen cloath therein, and  
lay it on such kind of sores,  
as will not bee holpe by no  
other kind of meanes: for  
it will take away their co-  
rosiues, and cause them to  
heale, although they were  
never so ill. And moreo-  
ver, because that thou shalt  
know



know wherefore it serveth, yee shall note that it is good against all Cankers, Fistulaes, the wolfe, and such like, for it helpeth them al, though they were never so evill, as *Paraselsus* writes in his great Surgery in the chapter of the Canker, and such like.

*To make water of sal Armoniake.*

**T**Ake *Sal Armoniake* that is sublimed seven times, and grinde it to powder, then put it into a glasse, that hath a hole in the botteme on the one side, and then set that glasse in another

her, and set them in a moist  
cellar, and then the *Sal Ar-*  
*moniacke* will dissolue into  
water, and runne into the  
weather glasse, the which  
ye shall keepe close: in the  
foresaid manner ye may  
make water of Allum, the  
which is excellent to dry up  
all filthy wounds, &c.

*The order to fixe all  
things that are  
flying.*

**T**O fixe any thing, is to be  
understood thus. Ye shall  
sublime it so often, as it will  
sublime no more, but it will  
lie in the fire, so as the fire  
cannot consume it, and  
when

when ye will fixe any thing,  
as Sulphur, Quicksilver, or  
Arsenicke, or such like, yee  
shall doe it in this order:  
ye shall take Mercurie sub-  
limed, or Sulphur sublimed,  
or Arsenicke, or such like,  
and put it into a subliming  
glasse, which I will shew  
you divers Paternes, in the  
next booke (God willing)  
and set it in a Furnace with  
a small fire, and then en-  
crease it according to Art,  
the space of a whole day,  
and then at Evening yee  
shall turne the glasse and let  
it sublime up into the other  
end: and this order yee  
shall use with subliming,  
from one end unto another,  
till that it will sublime no  
more: the which yee shall  
proue

proue in this manner. Yee shall take a little thereof and lay it on a red hot coale, and look whether it smoke or no, for if it smoke it is not fixt, but if it smoke not it is fixt: but to know the very truth, yee shall take thereof and grinde it to powder, and then put it into a Crucible, and giue it as great a fire as though yee would melt Copper, and then if yee see there cometh no smoake from it, it is fixt: but if it smoake away, yee shall put it into a new subliming glasse, and sublime it againe, then keep it to thy use, till I write more thereof: for when you haue your spirits fixt, yee haue a great treasure,  
not

not to be bought with money, and principally of Sulphure fixt, for therewith ye may doe what yee list, for there can no sicknesse come unto mansbody, but it may bee holpe therewith. Also

*hand to be fixed* Mercury being fixt, is such an excellent medicine against the poxe, that the like cannot bee found in the world. But yee shall note, that it must not be occupied alone, but with other things which I will shew you in an other place. The Arsenicke and the *Sal Armoniacke* may not bee occupied in any wise inwardly, but onely outwardly, as yee shall heare hereafter, and especially of the salt of Arsenicke.

To

To make Oyle of Antimonie.

+

If you will make this oyle, yee must looke diligently to your fire, lest ye boyle all: then take a report of glasse, and lute it ery well, and put therein three pounds of *Antimonie*, and three pounds of *al gemme* calcined, beaten together, then encrease your re according to Art, three dayes and three nights, and lute thy receiver very well, which must bee of the quantity of five or sixe allons; or more, the reater the better, and then thou shalt haue an oyle as ed as blood, which is not  
to



to bee sold or bought for money: for it helpeth the Canker, the Wolfe, *Nol me tangere*, and Fistulaes, if yee annoynt them therewith: first the dead flesh will fall out without paine and then it will heale, how fore soever it bee, although it were forty yeares old.

*In summa.* It is a most excellent oyle against a sores and venemous Vlcers for if yee annoynt them three times therewith, it helps them, although they were so venemous as they did eat a hand broad in one night, as is divers times seene of the Wolfe, and such like ulcerations, they eat so, as it seemes a dogge had bitten out a great peece

The

These and all other ulcerations, which will not be holpe by any meanes, yee shall helpe them with this boyle in short space, so as shall seeme marvellous to behold.

How yee may draw forth Salt out of all mettalles and first out of Gold, which is called Sal sapientium.

First if you will make salt of Gold, you shall take gold filed into powder, and dissolue it in the aforewritten strong water, and when it is dissolved, yee shall boyle away the water,  
I till

*aq. Regal*

till it remaine dry, then thou shalt put thereon faire water, and let it seeth therewith three or foure houres long, and then poure it away, and put more thereon and let it seeth againe, and then poure it off againe: this pouring on and off yee shall use till the water haue no taste of the strong water, but is sweet: and when it is so, giue it great fire that it may dry well, then put it in a glasse and set it in a calcining Furnace, and there it shal calcine a whole moneth long, so that it remaine alwayes red hot and at one degree of fire, then take and grinde it on a stone, untill it be as fine as is possible: then poure thereon good distilled

distilled vinegar, and lay a  
cover over the glasse, and  
let it seeth in *Balneo Maria*  
whole day long, putting  
hereto alwayes fresh vine-  
ger: then poure off that  
vineger into a glasse and put  
thereon more, and boyle it  
whole day as ye did afore,  
and this yee shall doe three  
times: then take that vine-  
ger that yee poured off and  
distill it by *Balneo Maria*  
till it remaine dry, and in the  
bottomne yee shall find a salt  
white as snow, which yee  
shall take and put thereon  
more vinegar, and set it in  
the *Balneo Maria* that it  
may boyle the space of two  
poures, then let it settle a  
whole day, and then poure  
off that which is cleare, and  
then

then if there remaine any thing in the bottome it is not enough prepared: then shall yee dissolue it in vinegar againe, and distill the vinegar againe as I haue shewed you, and yee shall find a whiter salt in the bottome of the glasse, which ye shall put in vinegar againe, and let that boyle in *Balneo Mariae* two houres, as I haue afore shewed you, and then let it stand and settle, and then poure off the clearest part, and distill it in *Balneo Mariae*, and the salt will remaine in the bottome as white as snow. But if there remaine any in the other glasse yee shall not doe as I haue shewed you, till it be all dissolved.

Then

Then dissolue that salt in  
aine water three or foure  
times, and looke whether  
here remaine any salt in the  
bottome undissolved, and if  
here remaine none, it is  
vell prepared, or else not,  
and it is called *Sal philoso-*  
*horum*, or *sapientia*, and  
when it is dissolved into  
leare water, that the salt  
may remaine very dry in  
the bottome, the which ye  
shall keepe in a glasse close  
here, for it is a most excel-  
lent medicine against all di-  
eases of the body, for it  
will leaue nothing in a mans  
ody that shall hurt him,  
but it doth drive it forth by  
sweat, and maketh the Pa-  
tient as sound and whole as  
ever he was in all his life. It

I 3 helpeth



helpeth all outward sores, as the Canker, the Wolfe, Fistulaes, and such like.

This being taken inwardly doth helpe those outward diseases most wonderfull: for it helpeth them in three or foure dayes, and when yee will occupy it against such diseases, yee shall use it in this manner.

Yee shall take a Viall full of wine, and put therein two or three graines of that salt, for it is sufficient for any sicke person, for any kind of diseases, then stop that Viall and set it in warme water, untill the salt be dissolved, then giue the sicke person thereof to drinke warme, and lay him downe to sweat, for it wil

caus

cause him to sweate wonder-  
fully, therefore keepe him  
from the cold in any wise,  
for that sweate will bring  
him to health againe, al-  
though he were a Leaper, so  
that it come not by nature  
of his mother, for if it come  
by kind, there is no helpe  
that I doe know, yet never-  
thelesse this medicine can  
not hurt, nor yet it cannot  
helpe him. But other sick-  
nesses, although they were  
never so evill or sore, it will  
helpe them. It helps the  
Pestilence miraculously in  
one day, and likewise the  
poxe in short time, giving it  
as is aforesaid in wine, and  
lay thereon and sweate, and  
then dry away the sweate  
with warme cloaths, and

when thou wilt helpe any outward sore, thou shalt lay thereon a wound plaister, and let him drinke the said salt with wine morning and evening, as is said afore, and in short space they shall be holpen,

*The order to distill vinegar  
to make the afore-  
said salts.*

**T**Ake good strong re-  
nish wine vinegar, and  
distill it in a Limbecke of  
glasse, and giue it first a  
small fire till halfe be distil-  
led, then take it away, for  
it is nothing worth to our  
worke, then taste it on thy  
tongue

any  
t  
lay  
ter,  
said  
ning  
fore,  
shall  
nger  
g re  
i, an  
ke o  
first  
distil  
, fa  
to o  
on th  
ongue

tongue whether it be sharpe  
or no, if it bee not sharpe,  
it is not good : if not, keepe  
that small fire till the li-  
quor come forth sowre :  
yee shall note that the  
worst of the vineger di-  
stilleth first, then distill that  
which is last with a reaso-  
able fire till it bee almost  
distilled, but yee may not  
distill it all quite out, lest it  
should stinke of the fire,  
and waxe red, for then will  
not serue our purpose.  
Moreover yee shall note  
that it may not drop faster,  
but that a man may say a  
*Pater noster* betweene.

I 5

To

*To draw forth the salt  
of Arsnicke.*

**T**He salt of Arsenicke is a  
marvellous salt, but it is  
sharpe and corrosiue, and  
the order to make it is  
thus.

Take Arsnicke  $\xi$  i. which  
is fixed, and dissolve it in  
*Aqua fortis* made of sal  
Peter and Allum, and when  
it is dissolved put thereon  
raine water, till it sincke to  
the bottome, and when it is  
suncke to the bottome let it  
stand to settle, then pour  
off that part which is clear  
and put on more fresh wa-  
ter, and let it seeth, and then  
le

let it settle and poure off  
the water againe, and then  
poure on more: and this  
order yee shall use untill the  
water come off as sweet as  
yee put it on, then calcine  
it sixe dayes and sixe nights,  
then poure thereon distilled  
vineger and seeth it in  
*Balneo Maria* to dissolue,  
and at night let it settle and  
waxe cleare: then poure off  
that which is cleare and put  
on more, and let it stand a  
day to dissolue as I said a-  
fore, and then let it waxe  
cleare, and then poure off  
the cleare parts. This yee  
must doe three times as is  
said of gold, and then dry  
very well, and put there-  
in faire raine water till it  
be dissolved, and when it is  
dissolved



dissolved yee shall make no more fire under it, but let it waxe cold, and then poure the cleare parts off and distill it in *Balneo Maria* untill it be dry: and then you shall find your salt in the ground as white as the snow: which is most excellent against the Canker, the Wolfe, and such like as commeth of wounds, &c. Yee shall helpe them thus, Take of this salt ℥. j. and put thereto ℥. j. of *Vnguentum fuscum*, and therewith dresse the sores, and they will heale in short time, though they were never so old: and therefore if thou wilt understand wherefore it serues: looke in my pearle of Chirurgery, and also

also in the Chirurgery of  
*Paraselsus.*

*To make Oyle of Mettals,  
and first of Lead and  
Tinne.*

**I**F you will make oyle of  
these two Mettalles, yee  
must first calcine them, as I  
haue shewed you, and then  
dissolue them in the afore-  
said strong water, and when  
they bee dissolved let them  
stand till it bee as cleare as a  
glasse, then distill away the  
water by a Limbecke till it  
remaine dry, and when it is  
dry, put thereon good di-  
stilled vinegar, and set it in  
*Balneo Maria* to dissolve a  
whole

*ag fortis*

whole day, and let it boyle, and then let it waxe cold and settle, then poure off that part which is cleare and distill it in an other glasse, and when your matter is dry, put thercon other distilled vineger, and let it seeth so long untill it bee dissolved, then distill away the vineger, and then put on more vineger: this dissolving and distilling yee shall use so long untill the matter remaine in the bottome like oyle, then put it forth whilest it is yet warme, for when it is cold it is so tough as yee cannot get it from the glasse: This oyle so made is most excellent, for it helps wounds and sores in very short time:

time : and moreover, there is no oyle amongst all the secrets of Phisicke or Surgery that heales a wound sooner then this oyle doth, for it helps them in foure and twenty houres , so as there bee no bones broke or cut, &c. There is an other manner of making of this oyle which is better, whereof wee will not write in this place.

*To make Oyle of Copper,  
and of Crocum Mar-  
tis, or Iron.*

THESE mettalles yee must first calcine, and then dissolue them in strong wa-  
ter,

*aq / fortis*

ter, then put thereon raine water till the mettall sincke to the bottome, then put to so much raine water till it haue no taste of the strong water, then dry it well and put thereon distilled Vineger, and set it in *Balneo* to dissolue, then distill away the Vineger till it remaine dry, then put thereon fresh Vineger, and distill that away till that the matter remaine dry: and this order yee shall use till that the matter remaine moist in the bottome like oyle. This oyle is of like vertue as the other, and therefore we will write no more thereof in this place.

To

To make Oyle of Quick-  
silver.

If thou wilt make this  
oyle, yee must haue Mer-  
cury fixt or else it will not  
serue for our use: therefore  
take that which is fixt and  
put it in strong water, and  
set it in *Balneo* to dissolue,  
and set thereon a head, and  
when it is dissolved let it  
settle, and then poure off  
that part which is cleare,  
and distill it in *Balneo Ma-*  
*rie*, and your *Mercury* will  
emaine in the bottome,  
then put thereon raine wa-  
ter, and wash it so long  
that the water haue no taste  
of the strong water, but  
remaine

afforded



remaine as sweet as yee put  
it on : then put thereon  
distilled vinegar , and let it  
in *Balneo Maria* a whole  
day till it be dissolved, then  
distill the vinegar away,  
and put thereon fresh, and  
set it in *Balneo Maria* a  
gain to dissolve , and then  
distill it away againe : and  
this order yee shall use till  
that it remaine like an oyle  
in the bottome, then take it  
forth and keepe it in a glass  
close shut, lest it should  
loose his strength. This  
oyle is of as great operation  
in fresh wounds as the o  
ther aforesaid are : it is a  
bove all other against the  
Poxe to be vsed outwardly  
for it helpeth all sores tha  
come of the Poxe , if ye  
annoyr

innoynt the sores there-  
with and in the foresaid  
manner : Yee may make  
oyles of all Mettals , but  
they are not to be taken in-  
wardly, and therefore I wil  
shew thee another order  
how you shall make oyles  
of all the Metals to use in-  
wardly.

*To make Oyle of Gold , the  
which is distilled through  
the helme , and it is to  
be used both inward-  
ly and outward-  
ly.*

**I**f thou wilt make oyle of  
gold , yee shall take his  
salt of the which we haue  
made

made mention afore, and put it into a glasse with a long neck, and mixe the glasse fast with hermes-sel, that is with a paire of glo- ing tongs as I will shew you hereafter : then yee shall set the said glasse in a calcining Furnace, with a fire so temperate as though it stood in the sun, and there yee shall let it stand eight dayes, and then increase the fire other 8. dayes, till that ye see it begin to waxe yellow, and then keepe thy fire in that heate till that thou seest thy glasse all yellow, and then increase thy fire a little till that ye see it waxe a browner yellow : and when yee see that : yee shall keepe it in that heate eight dayes.

layes, and then if yee see it  
change no colour, increase  
your fire a little more eight  
layes, and then yee shall see  
it waxe red, and when it is  
indifferent red, yee shall in-  
crease your fire againe eight  
layes, till that yee see it a  
brown red, then ye may giue  
it a greater fire, for it is fixt,  
& no fire can consume it: and  
when ye haue kept it 8 daies  
in such a great heate, ye shall  
let it waxe cold, and if yee  
will make this oyle, yee  
shall grind it in fine powder,  
& put it into a stone pot, and  
put theron distilled vinegar,  
& set it in *Balneo Maria* to  
dissolue 4. dayes long, then  
let it settle & poure off the  
leare parts, and put theron  
more vinegar & stop the pot  
very

very close, and set it againe  
other foure dayes in *Balneo  
Maria* to dissolue, and every  
day yee shall stirre it two  
or three times with a stick,  
then let it waxe cold and  
settle, and poure off the  
cleare parts, and then put  
thereon fresh vineger, and  
set it to dissolue againe, and  
let it stand and settle untill  
the fifth day in the mor-  
ning, then let it waxe cold  
and settle, and then poure  
off the cleare parts, and if  
there remaine any thing in  
the pots bottome, cast it  
out, for it is not profitable  
for our worke, then wash  
the pot very cleane, and put  
therein the said Vineger,  
that yee boyled afore, and  
distill it *per Balneo Maria*  
untill

untill it be dry, and yee shall  
and the powder fairer then  
was afore, and then put  
thereon fresh Vineger, and  
let it to dissolue in *Balneo*  
*Mariae*, as is said afore.  
and when it hath stood  
oure dayes, yee shall poure  
cleare off, and looke if  
there remaine any feces or  
powder in the bottome,  
and if there be any you shall  
poure it out, and make the  
it cleane, and put therein  
the said Vineger which yee  
poured off, and distill it a-  
way per *Balneo Mariae*, un-  
till that it remaine dry:  
then put thereon fresh Vi-  
neger, and dissolue it as I  
have shewed you, and then  
poure off the Vineger and  
distill it againe, and this yee  
shall



shall use, untill you find no  
more sand in the bottome  
But that it is all dissolved  
and then it is prepared to  
make his oyle of, then distill  
that last vineger away  
*per Balneo Maria*, untill that  
it be very dry, then put it  
into a glasse with a head and  
a great receiver, the which  
ye must lute together very  
well that no aire may  
come forth, then giue  
small fire foure houres long  
and then encrease it a little  
stronger, and so keepe it  
ther foure houres, and then  
ye shall see certaine ye  
low fumes rise up into the  
head, then keepe thy fire  
that degree, untill that thou  
seest the head waxe red  
then increase your fire a li

le, untill that the head be as  
red as blood, then keepe  
thy fire in that state, untill  
thou seeft the colour begin  
to flake. Then make thy  
fire greater, untill that the  
bottom of the vessell bee  
red, and then keepe it in  
that stay one houre, and  
then the head will seeme to  
bee full of Snow. Then  
make the fire as great as  
thou canst, untill the head  
waxe cleare againe as it was  
at the first. Then let it waxe  
cold, and thou shalt find  
an oyle in the receiver, the  
which is not to bee bought  
for any money: For because  
it helpeth all diseases in  
mans body, both inwardly  
and outwardly: although  
they bee never so evill, as  
K the

the Pestilence, the Poxe, the Wolfe, the Canker, Consumptions, the Dropisie, and the Leaper, if so bee that it came not by nature of the father and mother. And the order to take it is thus. Yee shall take a pot of wine and put therein ʒ.ij. of this oyle, and giue the sicke thereof to drinke in the morning, and let him lie in his bed and sleepe, and then thou shalt see his wonders. And if so bee that the Patient be full of evill humors and that hee shall need purging, it will cause nature to cast forth either by sweate or vrine, or by vomite, e downeward, as long as the Patient shall haue need, and then straight wayes amen

an

and waxe stronger, then if  
he had eate a whole Capon:  
and then if the Patient doe  
purge no more by any of  
the said meanes aforesaid,  
yee shall giue it him but  
three dayes. For if he doe  
purge more then one day, it  
is a token that hee is full of  
corruption, as of the Lea-  
ry, and the Poxe, for those  
are so full of corruption, so  
that hee cannot bee holpe in  
one day by nature. There-  
fore yee shall giue it more  
then three dayes, that is  
thus to bee understood, yee  
shall giue it him so long  
that nature purgeth no  
more, and that yee may see  
that the Patient waxeth ve-  
ry strong, for this medi-  
cine worketh with the  
K<sup>2</sup> helpe

helpe of nature a long time after, and therefore this medicine is pretious, and of too quicke operation to giue to any sicke person, where no need is. But as for the wolfe and the Canker, and such like outward sores, yee shall understand, that there is neede of no ether helpe then the aforesaid drinke, as is said afore: and yee shall lay upon the sore a coole Leafe or Lint, and you shall see great abundance of foule and rotten blood and such like come forth: The which is scarce to bee beleaved, and then those holes or sores will incarnat, and heale of themselves without fault.

F. I. N. I. S.

*Hamilton*



THE TABLE  
OF THE FIRST  
Booke of the Secrets  
of *Physicke* and *Philo-*  
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shewed how.

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